Regd. No. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

Regd. No. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXV NO. 107 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Madras Governor To Invite 'C. R.' Again ?

Malik's "No" To Govt.

Refuses To Furnish Security And Gets 3 Years Jail

RAWALPINDI, May 6.

Malik Mohd. Zamankhan, a prominent member of the Mustukhel family of Kurram Pass, has been gaoled for three years under the Frontier Crimes Regulation. The Political Agent at Kurram had ordered him to furnish a surety of 3,000 for three years on the ground of his alleged connection with the "Red Shirt", Khudaikhidmatgar movement. The Malik is reported to have demanded equal political rights and privileges in the Kurram Agency with the rest of the province and refused to furnish security.—A.P.

FOUR MAHSUDS SHOT DEAD

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, May 6.

A gang of Mahsuds who came to raid the village Kulachi and neighbouring villages was engaged by the border militia near Loni and in an Exchange fire four Mahsuds were shot dead and a number wounded.—A.P.

HUQ'S TALKS WITH LABOUR LEADERS

CALCUTTA, May 6

The Associated Press is reliably informed that Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister has had prolonged discussions with labour leaders and representatives of the Millowners regarding the possibility of the terminating the present jute mill strike.

The situation is reported to be hopeful, and Mr. Huq, has postponed his departure for Darjeeling.—A. P.

SEC. 144 IN HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Fresh orders under Section 144 have been promulgated in the Sankrail area of the Howrah District.

They will be in force for a period of another two months.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

RELIEF TO INCOME-TAX PAYERS

SIMLA, May 6.

Considerable relief to income-tax payers is promised by circular issued by the Central Board of Revenue to all income-tax officers, suggesting that consideration should be shown to the convenience of the tax-paying public as regards: (1) the estimation of profits in the absence of reliable evidence, (2) the examination of witnesses, (3) the delay and departmental attitude in connection with refunds, (4) bad debts, (5) the date of payment of tax and (6) computation of annual value of property.

Instructions contained in the circular include the following: The principle of progressive enhancement should be applied only, where there is reason to believe that the assessee has made default in the hope of obtaining assessment on lower than real income. The practice of making excessive assessments under section 23 (4) is indefensible.—A.P.

Zetland Bangs Door Against Congress

No Prospect Of Peace Negotiations

CERTIFICATE TO PUPPET MINISTERS

Governors Can't Give General Assurance Asked For

LONDON, May 6.

Lord Zetland, replying to Lord Snell's question as to whether, with a view to getting rid of the present difficulties, a meeting can be arranged between the Viceroy and Gandhiji, said that the suggestion seems to rest on the assumption that, as a result of discussion between the Viceroy and Gandhiji, a short simple formula—an alternative to Gandhiji's—can be discovered to regulate the manner in which the Governors will exercise their reserved powers.

A Further Difficulty

"I need not repeat what I said in reply to the question by Lord Lothian as regards the impossibility of the Governors divesting themselves of the obligations imposed by the Act, but I feel bound to call attention to a further difficulty in the way of any such general assurance as it is suggested the Governors might give, namely, that it would inevitably lead to differences in interpretation in particular cases and consequently charges of breach of faith".

Not Normal Feature

But "the reserved powers of which so much has been made by the Congress", declared Lord Zetland, "will not normally be in operation ..... Even if the question of this use it would be altogether wrong to assume that a Governor would immediately let himself in open opposition to his Ministry.

Snell Thanks Zetland

Before the debate terminated Lord Snell expressed his thanks to Lord Zetland for his speech, which he considered carried them further than they were when the debate began.—Reuter.

NO ALTERNATIVE FORMULA

If a quasi-legal formula could be devised to regulate the varied and changing relationships between the Goernor and his Ministry, Lord Zetland proceeded, it would have been embodied in the Act. It was just because there was no such formula that it was emphasised again and again in the course of the discussions preceding the Bill that it would be the spirit in which the Constitution was worked that would be of the first importance for its success. "It is here that such unfortunate misunderstanding have arisen. In some quarters a great deal more has been read into that part of the Act which imposes certain obligations upon a Governor than it actually contains.

MINISTRY UNDER ACT

"In its most recent pronouncement, the Congress declared that the past record and present attitude of the British Government showed that without the assurances demanded a popular Ministry would be exposed to constant irritating interference. This differs so profoundly from the picture of a popular Ministry functioning under the Act as I have always seen it that it is perhaps desirable that I should describe the working of the Constitution in Indian provinces as I always contemplated it. Since I was a member not only of the Select Committee but the Round Table Conference, I may claim to know something of the intentions of those who framed the measure and the spirit in which it was conceived.

NO DIVISION

First let it not be supposed that the field of Government may be divided into two parts in which the Governor and Ministry operate separately at the risk of clashes between them. The essence of the new Constitution is that the initiative and responsibility for the whole Government of the province, though in a form vesting in the Governor, passes to the Ministry as soon as it takes office. It will be the Governor's duty to help Ministers in their task in every way, particularly by his political experience or administrative knowledge.

RESERVED POWERS

"The reserved powers of which so much has been made by the Congress will not normally be in operation; indeed they only come into the picture if he considers that the carefully limited special responsibilities laid upon him by the Act and impressed upon him by the Instrument of Instructions are involved, but even if the question of their use does arise—here is emphasised the spirit in which it was intended that the Constitution should be worked—it would be altogether wrong to assume that a Governor would immediately set himself in open opposition to his Ministry.

WHEN THEY DIFFER

"That is the last thing in the world that I should either expect or desire. A Governor whose advice and support has been valuable to a Ministry in the conduct of its own affairs will surely be able to lay his own difficulties before them the moment he sees a risk that he and his Ministers may not see eye to eye in a matter for which special responsibility has been laid upon him by Parliament. Just as Ministers can count upon the assistance of the Governor in their difficulties, so could he in his turn rely upon receiving the sympathetic consideration of his Ministers for a difficulty in his own position which, may be could be met by some modification of their proposals that would not materially affect the Ministry's programme.

IF THEY ARE PARTNERS.

In any case a discussion of the matter between men working together for a common purpose is likely at least to secure that points of difference between them are narrowed. It will then be for each having regard to the interests of the province as a whole to consider whether the points of difference so narrowed and defined justify a break in a fruitful relationship. It would doubtless be

(Continued on page 9 Col 2)

Practicable, BUT Undesirable!

STATE MONOPOLY OF ARMS TRADE

British Govt. Accepts Royal Commission's Conclusions

LONDON, May 6.

The British Government has accepted the conclusion of the Royal Commission on the manufacture of and trade in arms that in the present state of international affairs the establishment of a universal system of State monopoly is unlikely either to reduce the available supply of arms and munitions or increase the prospects of peace.

An official White Paper adds that the substitution of a State monopoly for private manufacture may be practicable, but it is undesirable.

The promotion of measures for the international regulation of the manufacture of and trade in arms has long formed part of the British policy, but difficulties must not be overlooked, notably in the case of countries which are unable to manufacture munitions necessary to their safety. Government fully sympathise with the United States draft proposals with some modification.

It must unfortunately be recognised that the present international conditions do not encourage hopes that progress towards international limitation and reduction of arms is likely to be immediately realised. Government are prepared to accept the Draft Convention of the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Conference relating to publicity and defence expenditure if accepted by the principal powers.—Reuter's Special.

NEW SCHEME OF SUGAR QUOTAS

LONDON, May 6.

The International Sugar negotiations have been successfully concluded by the signing of an agreement in London this afternoon providing for a scheme of export quotas and the establishment of a permanent international council to study questions in all aspects of the world sugar industry.

Of the 22 countries involved the following are the principal basic tonnages permitted for exports: Holland and Colonies 10,50,000 tons, Cuba 940,000, British Colonies 965,000, Australia 406,000, Peru 330,000, Dominica 400,000, Soviet's 230,000 and South Africa 209,000.

INDIA WILL PROHIBIT SEABORNE EXPORTS

The United States will continue to import from the free market as much as at present. India will prohibit seaborne exports elsewhere than to Burma, while Britain will limit domestic production to 608,000 tons.

The China Council is empowered to vary the quotas by a uniform figure when necessary provided that the Governments concerned unanimously agree.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 6

Announcing in the House of Commons that the Sugar Conference had reached agreement on all substantial points. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that in the event of the agreement becoming operative. Government proposed to stabilise the existing rates of general imperial preference during its five-year currency.

The existing colonial preference would also be continued subject to minor modifications.—Reuter.

Congress Leaders Are Not Petitioners

MAHATMA SPEAKS OUT

If British Govt. Can't Tolerate Independence Goal, Let Them Not Talk Of Autonomy

WARDHAGANJ, May 6.

The "Associated Press" put a series of questions to Mahatma Gandhi on the Allahabad decision, and Gandhiji gave the following answers:—

No Left And Right This Time

Question: "I take it that you had much to do with the latest resolution of the Working Committee on office acceptance. If so, is there any truth in the suggestion that you have yielded to Left Wingers?

Answer: "As a matter of fact there were no Left Wingers and Right Wingers this time. The only question discussed was about the form the resolution had to take.

Then Where's The Difficulty?

Question: Do you not see that there is very little difference between Mr. Butler's statement and the Working Committee's resolution?

Answer: "If that is so, why is there the slightest difficulty about Mr. Butler's instructing the Governors to offer office to Congress leaders in terms of the Congress resolution?".

MINISTERS OR APPLICANTS?

Question: "Leaving Lord Zetland's speech aside for the moment, what is the discourtesy you detect in Mr. Butler's statement?"

Answer: "I have never known a great party commanding the majority that the Congress does having such a thing as office thrown at it, and its leaders treated as if they were petitioners. If they were Ministers, would they have to send applications to Governors for interviews and run the risk of their applications being summarily rejected? I had thought that in autonomy Ministers got an audience of their Governors for the asking, and often the Governors had to give in to the Ministers where the latter had felt displeased or offended.

DEEPENING SUSPICION

"The British Government know that the Congress is out for complete Independence. It seems to me that the British Cabinet resent this attitude of the Congress. If so they should plainly tell the Congress and the world that they will not tolerate Complete Independence and should cease to play with the word autonomy. If, on the other hand, they do not mind the natural evolution of India to its destiny, whatever it may be they must treat Congress with the consideration its position demands, and disarm suspicion that, owing to their speech and action, is deepening".—A.P.

New Era For Europe In End Of Spanish Tragedy

LONDON, May 6.

The razing of Guernica figured prominently in the debate in the House of Commons on the working of the Non-Intervention Pact. Mr. Lloyd George expressed the opinion that Non-Intervention was not so great a success as Mr. Eden had anticipated. "Non-Intervention not enforced is worse than useless". He asked what the Government would do if these horrors continued.

EDEN'S REPLY

Mr. Eden in reply gave the latest official information about Barcelona from the British Consul-General. The situation was very grave on May 4 and fighting between anarchists and police was proceeding daylong. Last night the situation was still confused. Fighting was heavy and there appeared to be considerable deathroll.

TERRIBLE FUTURE

He said that Guernica, from information available, seemed to be a particularly deplorable example of bombing and machine-gunning a town from the air. The strong feeling in Britain on the subject was not due to a desire to put any other country in the dock, but to the belief that if repeated it would mean a terrible future for Europe.

"We want to make this event the case for seeking to terminate such happenings. If the facts are disputed then the only satisfactory solution will be an enquiry to establish facts." He opined that the best people to co-operate in the conduct of an enquiry would be the small neutral States.

EVACUATION OF BILBAO.

Referring to Bilbao Mr. Eden said that the British Government would have preferred that the evacuation of old men women and children had taken place by agreement on both sides, "but in any event the Government has nothing for which to apologise in ths action taken whcih is purely humanitarian. The non-intervention scheme is not perfect, but I am sure it will end the influx of foreign volunteers and arms to Spain.

PASSIONS REMOUNTING

Some weeks ago he hoped that some action would be possible to end the conflict, but now passions are remounting and it can only be terminated if all the great powers agree and then jointly address the two sides. If the Spanish tragedy can be ended we may see the beginning of an entirely new era in European collaboration. Our Government must use its whole influence to circumscribe this strife and one day I trust will bring it to an end.

The House adjourned until May 24.—Reuter.

Fresh Parleys For Peace

Meeting After Coronation?

Congress Terms May Be Conceded?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 6.

The arrival of Sir T. B. Sapru revived conversations in political circles regarding the Constitutional 'impasse'.

The fact that Mr. Jayakar is not arriving in London for some time has strengthened the general belief that Sir T. B. Sapru will not act as an intermediary.

Conversations in different circles here enable me to state that the Interim Ministries were formed after consultations with Whitehall in order that Governors should not take powers under Section 93 of the Government of India Act. If it was merely a question of "King's Government must be carried on" Section 93 did meet the situation.

But I understand Whitehall was most anxious that on the first of April there should not be proclamation in any province announcing complete breakdown of the Constitution necessitating Governors' taking powers in the six provinces where the Congress has a majority. If Governors had taken powers, it would have been interpreted even by those inclined to support Government that it was not really anxious to transfer responsibility.

CONTACT WITH CONGRESS

Another factor that evidently weighed with Whitehall was, once Governors took over powers, whatever the prospects of re-establishing contact with Congress leaders would have been forfeited. Once Governors took powers and desired to enact any legislation, it was incumbent upon them to dissolve the legislature. But by forming 'interim' Ministries, the authorities feel such prospects of contact with Congress leaders has not been destroyed.

As a result of the recent statements of Gandhiji Sir T. B. Sapru and Mr. Sastri I believe another effort will be made to open discussions with Congress leaders. (1) This direction may be taken immediately of the coronation or after the session of the Imperial Conference. In all probability, Madras may be selected to re-examine the position and on the 28th Lord Erskine may send for Rajagopalachary. The existing "misunderstanding" will be approached from a new angle and Lord Erskine will not hesitate to make clear that he was least anxious to interfere with the Ministers' day to day administration, so long as it did not mean the abrogation of the constitution.

LIKE DISRAELI

If conversations conclude satisfactorily, other Governors will take similar steps to attain similar results after which minority ministries may follow the footsteps of Disraeli who in the seventees of last century resigned without meeting the legislature. They will argue they did not form Cabinets as an act of hostility to Congress, but to give time to both sides for reflection.

Unofficial circles here are most disappointed—if not disgusted—with the attitude of the Viceroy for his persistent silence on the impasse.

Lord Linlithgow is now jocularly called here as the best lips sealed Englishman after Mr Stanley Baldwin.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted match for an Agrawal youth of 21, studying Engineering, from well-connected and enlightened family. Apply Box No. 8239, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 15 Ticket Collectors, 10 Clerks for Railway apply with four annas stamps. Durgaparshad Chauri Bazaar Gali Murjhan, Delhi. (8266).

Wanted for immediate appointments: 8 Christian, Deccani or Gujarati Stenographer for European firm and filing-indexing Clerks, sales representative. Apply personally Goldwyn & Bow, Kirti Building, Forbes St., Bombay. (8270)

Wanted experienced girls to perform nautch and other Indian Dances. Must travel abroad. Good pay. Apply with photograph stating dances performable, age, nationality, etc. to Director, 47, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. (8215)

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, Graduate and Under-graduate Teachers. (1) Graduates in English, Gujarati, French, Ardhamagadhi, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry with B.T. or S.T.C., (2) Under-graduates with Drawing or S.T.C. qualifications, (3) Commerce Graduates with knowledge of Shorthand Typewriting will be preferred. Apply before 25th May in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 6 pies postal stamps, from the Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (5380).

68. FLATS TO LET

For Hindus Only.—Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in Parvati Mansion Plot No. 164 A Vincent Road, Dadar at Reduced Rents. Apply Receiver's Office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (8220)

120. MOTOR CAR ACCESSORIES

Old Automobiles Made New. Our latest method of Scientific re-boring and hardening of Automobile cylinders guarantees extra power and long life to any old Car or Truck. Motor Re-Powering Service, Opera House, Tram Terminus, Bombay and Reid Road, Ahmedabad. (8268).

219 PATENT MEDICINES

For Obstinate Skin Diseases— Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Hongkong foot, Dhobi's itch, Barber's itch, blisters on toes, fingers, etc., use Skin-boone Lotion. At Kemp, Thomson Taylor and all chemists.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, for sore, inflamed watering eyes, stys, conjunctivitis (Ophthalmia). Recommended by All-India Blind Relief Association. Boon for students, motorists, cinema-goers. At Kemp, Thomson and all Chemists. (8259)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted for tea, salary Rs. 200 and commission; side business only. Apply Assam & Darjeeling Tea Co., Calcutta. (8265).

584. FANCY NECKWEAR

Celebrate Their Majesties Coronation by using coloured Lockets. Can be had at Rs. 45 per thousand. The Empress of India Dairy Co., Lamington Road, Bombay 7. (8253)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th instant, those days being Public Holidays (CORONATION OF THEIR MAJESTIES IN LONDON) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. D. MACGILVRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay, 3rd May, 1937.
5384

NOTICE UNDER SUB CLAUSE (B) OF SECTION 141 OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Section 141 sub-clause (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, No. III of 1888, that SUFFICIENT WATER IS AVAILABLE from Municipal Water Works for furnishing a reasonable supply to all premises in all portions of the City of Bombay which are situate within a distance of 500 feet from any Municipal Water Main.

This Notice is given by way of repetition and confirmation of the Notices in this behalf published on the 24th November, 1888 and the 21st June, 1926 and extends to and includes all portions of the City which have come into existence by reclamation or otherwise since the 24th November, 1888.

Owners of premises which are not connected by means of communication pipes with any Municipal Water Work can see plans and obtain information as to the precise portion of the Municipal Water Works on application at the Office of the Municipal Hydraulic Engineer.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 7th May, 1937.
5375.

Public Notices.

HOAR & Co.

Gentlemen's Outfitters,
Esplanade Road.

During the next few days the residue of an excellent Stock will be cleared
AT HALF PRICE

SPORTS-SHIRTS, SLIPOVERS, SOCKS, TIES, COLLARS, SWIM-SUITS, VESTS & PANTS, SUIT-LENGTHS, etc., etc., etc.
5398

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LD.

TO SHAREHOLDERS:
Ad-interim Dividend declared 30-4-37.

You are hereby notified that the ad-interim dividend on the Company's Ordinary Shares will be payable by application on or after 18th May, 1937. Banks, Brokers and others applying on behalf of clients are particularly asked to note that such applications must be accompanied by the usual indemnity and that shareholders names and the distinctive numbers of the shares as well as the total holdings MUST BE ACCURATELY STATED.

Mistakes made in respect of these details will result in delay of payment.

By order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
5403.

NOTICE UNDER CLAUSE (a) of SUB-SECTION 1 of SECTION 142 of the CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY ACT, No. III of 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under clause (a) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 142 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, No. III of 1888, that the collection, removal and disposal of all excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools in all portions of the city will be undertaken by municipal agency.

This notice is given by way of repetition and confirmation of the notice in this behalf published on the 3rd April, 1889 and extends to and includes all portions of the city which have come into existence by reclamation or otherwise since that date.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 7th May, 1937.
5376.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 224 OF 1937.

Re:—(1) KAMARALI GOHARALI, (2) MAHOMEDALI GOHARALI partners in the firm of Messrs. Goharali Jeevabhai & Sons and (3) Messrs GOHARALI JEEVABHAI & SONS, carrying on business at 96 Ali Usman Street, Bombay;
..... Debtors.

Ex parte: (1) Messrs. FATEHCHAND KHUBCHAND, a firm and (2) Messrs. JAMNADAS CHATANDAS a firm
..... Petitioning Creditors

On the 4th day of May, 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
3408.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 225 OF 1937.

Re: MOHSEIN KAMARALI SULEMANI BOHRA, (2) TRIBHUWAN KESHAVLAL NAGRAWALA, partners in the firm of Messrs Mohsein C. Nagrawala & Co., and (3) Messrs. MOHSEIN C. NAGRAWALA & CO., carrying on business at 137 Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay
..... Debtors.

Ex parte: (1) Messrs FATEHCHAND KHUBCHAND a firm and (2) Messrs. JAMNADAS CHATANDAS a firm
..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 4th day of May 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.
3409.

Public Notices.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Physics at the Muslim University, Aligarh. Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned and applications be sent by 31st May, 1937.

Registrar.
29-4-1937. 5402.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAMCHANDRA BALKRISHNA RAWOOT has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

• DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Cavel Street in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 245.5 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Collector's Old No. 26, Collector's New No. 169, Old Survey No. 252, New Survey No. 199 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1919 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under C. Ward No. 3786, Street No. 129 and now under C. Ward No. 3786, Street No. 222 G. and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Sadashivshanker Agasker, on or towards the West partly by the property of Rao Bahadur Nana Moroba and partly by the property of Edulji Aderji Homji, on or towards the North formerly by the property of the Vendor and now of Mahadayal Ramjidas Poddar and on or towards the South formerly by the property of Gordhandas Mowji and now of Rawji Premji.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1937.

A. B. SUTARIA,
for Messrs. Dastur & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3413.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI ABA has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and encumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land being plot No. 61A together with the buildings and structures standing thereon situate lying and being at Gokhale Road, North in the City and Island and sub-Registration District of Bombay, known as Terrace of Deccan, containing by admeasurement 256-57 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under portion of New Survey No. 1473 part and under portions of Cadastral Survey No. 1/1666 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4338 (- Street No. 71 and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by the property bearing C. S. No. 1666 on or towards the West by Gokhale Road North on or towards the North by property bearing C.S. No. 2/1666 and on or towards the South by the land of the Corporation reserved for 8 feet passage.

Dated this 5 day of May 1937.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
Purchaser's Attorneys
5401

Public Notices.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

As the 13th May, 1937, has been declared a public holiday, the results of the 3rd M.B.B.S., Examination will be declared on Tuesday, the 11th May, 1937, at 1 p.m.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 5th May, 1937.
3407.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 673 of 1937.

CHUGONLAL JADAVJI GANDHI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style of Messrs. Chugonlal Gandhi and Co., at Dalal Street, within the Fort of Bombay and residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, for and on behalf of himself and all the other creditors of V. Rama Iyengar, deceased: ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

Mrs. PANKAJAMMAL, widow of V. Rama Iyengar of Madras, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 31, Lloyds Road, Madras: ..... Defendant.

To,
All the creditors of V. Rama Iyengar, Deceased:—

Pursuant to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania on the 23rd day of April, 1937, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure to all the creditors of the above-named V. Rama Iyengar, deceased, that the Plaintiff above-named has instituted the above suit against the Defendant above-named for, and on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the estate of the said V. Rama Iyengar, deceased, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) For a decree against the Defendant as the heir and legal representative of the said Deceased for the sum of Rs. 76,877-5-6 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the institution of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of six per cent. per annum till payment;
(b) That the estate of the said Deceased V. Rama Iyengar may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court;
(c) That for the purposes aforesaid, all accounts may be taken, enquiries made and directions given;
(d) That it may be declared that the account standing in the joint names of the said Deceased and the Defendant in the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Madras and mentioned in the particulars Ex. F to the Plaint herein is really the account of the said Deceased and the moneys standing to the credit of the said account are moneys belonging to the said Deceased and they now form part of the estate of the said Deceased;
(e) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the said estate with powers under Order 40, Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure;
(f) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Defendant may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from recovering or receiving or dealing with or disposing of the estate of the said Deceased or any part thereof including the shares Securities and moneys lying in the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay and its Branch at Madras;
(g) That the Defendant may be ordered to pay the Plaintiff's costs of the suit or that the costs may be otherwise provided for.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 23rd day of June, 1937.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 6th day of May, 1937.
Messrs. AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
3406. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

OWING TO FIRE the following Offices have been temporarily REMOVED to the Offices of the New Kaiser-I-Hind Mills, Patel House, Church Gate Street, Fort.

Thackersey Moolji & Co.
Hindoostan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd.
Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Govindjee Madhowjee & Co. Ltd.
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co. Ltd.
Poona Building Co., Ltd.
5405.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The Bank's clients are hereby informed that its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT will remain CLOSED for business on WEDNESDAY, the 12th, instant, that day being declared a Public Holiday.

Bombay, 6th May, 1937.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.
5404.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The clients of the Bank's Sandhurst Road and the Bhuleshwar Branches are hereby informed that the said Branches will remain CLOSED for business on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., and THURSDAY, the 13th inst., both days inclusive, those days being declared Public Holidays (CORONATON OF THEIR MAJESTIES IN LONDON) under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 5th May, 1937.
5391

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHOT LANE, GHATKOPAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for Messrs. Devidas J. Desai and another, the Executors of the last Will and testament of Bai Girjalaxmi, widow of Chunilal Mathuradas, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will, on SUNDAY, the 30th May 1937 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land with the messuages, tenements, hereditaments and buildings standing thereon, situate at Khot Lane in Ghatkopar, admeasuring about 706 square yards, bearing Survey No. 172, and non-agricultural Survey No. 17 and assessed by the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality under Ward "A", House No. 81 and 82B and bounded on the East by the property of Devji Virsey, on the West by a road and beyond that by the property of Ghamna Peraji, on the North by the property of Haji Abdoola Haji Soomer and on the South by a Public Road and beyond that by the property of Mohanji Velji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors, at No. 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

A STAY OF THREE WEEKS ONLY

Under the patronage of His Highness The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE BOMBAY.

Sunday, the 9th May at 3-30 p.m.
New Play New Play

AMRITSIDHI
(Mirabai)

SPECIAL CORONATION PROGRAMME

Wednesday, the 12th May at 3-30 P.M.

EKACH PYALA

Thursday, the 13th May at 3-30 P.M.

MANAPMAN

Booking at the theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

FARMERS' AID SOCIETY

New Organisation To Help Ahmedabad Ryots

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Mr. J. V. Desai writes:—

Mahatma Gandhi has devoted his energies for the uplift of village and the Government has also been moving in this direction for some time past. But these attempts require to be supplemented by other agencies. It is the desire of some friends to unite into a body and work for the amelioration of the farmers in this District. In order to improve his economic condition first attention is required to be paid to agriculture. The agriculturist wants better implements and seeds, manures, and cattle and this will be the prime object of the Society to be formed. The farmer loses at both ends. He has to pay heavily for his requirements and sell his produce cheaper. The Farmers' Aid Society will arrange to supply his requirements on reasonable terms and obtain better terms for his produce. The operations of this Society will be confined in the first instance to a village or groups of villages in the Daskroi Taluka.

If the Scheme is favourably received, the society will be registered under the Indian Companies Act as a private Company with a nominal Capital of Rs. 50,000 divided into 500 shares of the face value of Rs. 100 but the number of shareholders will be restricted to 50, each member taking up shares for Rs. 1,000. It is not proposed to call up the whole capital, but only Rs. 20 per share will be called up in the first instance and the remaining 80 per cent. of the capital will be considered Reserve Capital which may be called up in instalments on a resolution of the company.

FIRING AT BAHROR

Marwadi Chamber's Wire To Viceroy

The following telegram has been addressed by the President of the Marwadi Chamber to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in connection with the recent firing at Bahror:—

"Press reports indicating serious loss of life in recent firing at Bahror, Alwar State, have caused great concern and anxiety among members and general public. Earnestly request His Excellency's attention to the gravity of the issue and respectfully urge the need for independent public enquiry".

THE EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MR. & MRS. THIN MAN'S NEW HIT!

TWO NEW SONG HITS

NEXT SATURDAY
Great CORONATION Attraction!

RICHARD TAUBER
IN
"PAGLIACCI"
From the Opera by LEON CAVALLO

Plans Open :::::::: 'Phone 20286.

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AT 83 SHE DEFIES RHEUMATISM

After Suffering Acute Pain For Years

WRITES HERSELF TO THANK KRUSCHEN FOR RELIEF

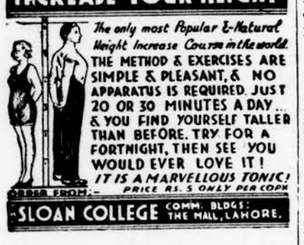
Rheumatism first attacked this old lady in 1931, and gradually spread from her arms to all parts of her body. She could not sleep for the pain in spite of trying endless remedies. She was almost helpless. Then she started to take Kruschen Salts, and now she sends the following letter in her own handwriting:—

"I have suffered from rheumatism since 1931. At first, I felt acute pain in both arms. I could not sleep for pain. It grew worse, and gradually crept down to the tips of my fingers. Next it reached my knees and ankles, which made me quite helpless for a long period. A friend recommended me to take Kruschen Salts. I find they do me more good than any other medicine, liniment, ointment, etc. I have every faith in Kruschen, and hope others will benefit as I have done. This is my own writing, though I am in my 84th year."—(Mrs.) H

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are caused by deposits of needle-pointed uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. Kruschen Salts stimulate your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all your suffering.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

INCREASE YOUR HEIGHT



The only most Popular & Natural Height Increase Course in the world

THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT, & NO APPARATUS IS REQUIRED. JUST 20 OR 30 MINUTES A DAY.. & YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER THAN BEFORE. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT, THEN SEE YOU WOULD EVER LOVE IT!

IT IS A MARVELLOUS TONIC!

PRICE RS. 5 ONLY PER COPY

LESSON FROM:— SLOAN COLLEGE COMM. BLDGS: THE MALL, LAHORE.

FACES FIRST.

To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-aged skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

A Cross Constipated Child needs 'California Syrup of Figs' —the safe Fruit Laxative.

MOTHER! No matter what ails your little one — be it a stuffy cold, sore throat, diarrhoea or stomach-ache, the first treatment should always be a thorough internal cleansing.

Give a teaspoonful of 'California Syrup of Figs' immediately. Children simply love its delicious flavour and its unfailing action is gentle and entirely natural. In a few hours the little system will be thoroughly cleared and you will once again have a healthy happy child.

A child will not take the time from play to empty the bowels and as a result develops a sluggish liver and disordered stomach. To remedy this and cleanse and regulate the child's whole system, doctors and nurses the world over recommend a regular weekly dose of 'California Syrup of Figs'—the Safe Fruit Laxative.

'California Syrup of Figs' is sold by all chemists and bazars. Be sure to emphasize the word 'California' when buying, and no mistake will be made.

'California' Syrup of Figs' NATURES OWN LAXATIVE

Victory Of Reformers

Defamation Charge Against Hirjibehedin And Bharucha Fails

Judgment was delivered by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in the case in which Mr. B. F. Bharucha and Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, Editor of the "Kaiser-I-Hind" were charged with defamation by Mr. F. K. Dadachanji, Solicitor.

The facts, as they appear from the judgment, which runs into 28 typed pages, are that Mr. Dadachanji is an orthodox Parsee, and the Vice-President of the Zoroastrian Jasan Committee, the object of which is to spread true religious views and teach the Parsi community its ancient history.

"Juddin Navjote"

The initiation of a Parsee child into the fold of the Zoroastrian religion is known as Navjote, and the ceremony of the initiation consists in the putting on of a sacred shirt called "Sudra" and a sacred thread called "Kusti". A Navjote of a child of a Parsee father and an alien mother is called "Juddin Navjote".

The complainant stated that since the last 31 years he has opposed "Juddin Navjots" and has advocated his views on all occasions persistently. He is also a leading member of the Anjuman Pax Mandal, which opposes not only Juddin Navjotes but Juddin marriages.

Anjuman Committee

Under a scheme sanctioned by the High Court, a group of Parsees, called the Hundred of the Anjuman Committee, is elected by the Parsee community every seven years. This group as well as 80 or 85 donors to the charities in the hands of the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayet of Bombay elect in their turn the trustees of the Parsi Panchaya Funds, and property when a vacancy occurs.

By-Election To Committee

In the middle of February 1936, two vacancies in the Hundred of the Anjuman Committee had to be filled necessitating a by-election, and there was keen rivalry between those who held orthodox views, and those having a broad outlook on social and religious questions affecting the Parsi community.

The complainant cast his weight in favour of two candidates, viz., Framroz Batlivala and Jal Bajan, and extolled them in the press; the rival candidates Dasturji Gharda and Rustom Desai came under his displeasure and were decried by him.

When, in London, in July 1927 Desai had performed, the Navjote ceremony of the five children of the late Shapurji Saklatwala, who had married an English wife, and for this reason the complainant characterised him as a "Juddinja Umedvar" and condemned him.

Victory For Anjuman

Amongst the supporters of Rustom Desai was Eruchsha R. Hirjibedin, accused No. 2. He is editor, printer and publisher of "Kaiser-i-Hind."

The result of the election was a victory for the Anjuman Pax Mandal whose candidates succeeded.

In the "Kaiser-i-Hind" of March 8th, 1936, Mr. B. F. Bharucha wrote an article under the caption "What shall we say to these co-religionist brethren?" It was in respect of this article that this case arose.

No Case Made Out

After exhaustively examining the evidence on either side, the Magistrate arrived at the conclusion that no case had been made out to sustain a conviction.

His Worship added: "Putting a fair and simple interpretation upon the language used in the article, I am unable to say that it is capable of the meaning or the implication sought to be attributed to it. I hold that the Accused No. 1 wrote it in good faith, couched in reasonable words upon a matter of public importance."

Both Accused Acquitted

As to Accused No. 2, it has been admitted that he did not instigate Accused No. 1 and that he had published in good faith.

Both the accused were, therefore, acquitted.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUERS' PLAN FOR MASS CONTACT

Parliamentary Board's Decision

LUCKNOW, May 6.

A plan for mass contact, it is understood, was chalked out at the meeting of the Muslim League Provincial Parliamentary Board, which commenced this morning under the presidentship of Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan.

At the suggestion of Choudhury Kaliquzzaman, it is understood, that the meeting decided that all 27 members of the Muslim League elected to the Legislative Assembly should raise Rs. 100 each for their respective constituencies and each member of the Working Committee of the Board similarly pay Rs. 530 each for the period of the next three months, with a view to carry on propaganda amongst the Muslim masses and to keep in close touch with them.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The meeting is further understood to have decided to take disciplinary action against members, who themselves contested, or helped others to contest the recent elections in opposition to the official League candidates. The names of about ten such persons were struck off the League rolls, while others were required to submit an explanation within a fortnight.

Other important items on the agenda were deferred till to-night's meeting when Mr. Jinnah will also be present.—A. P.

TARAKESWAR SHRINE

Removal Of Present Receiver

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The District Judge, Hoogly, has passed orders removing from office the present receiver of the Tarakeswar Shrine, Debottar Estate, as prayed for by the Bengal Brahmin Sabha and the former Mohunt Satish Chandra Giri.

The allegations included mismanagement and corruption. The present receiver, however, will continue until a successor is appointed.—A. P.

The Kasur Municipal Committee has decided to spend Rs. 1,000 on the occasion of the Coronation.

MADRAS LAND REVENUE SYSTEM

Committee To Consider Question Of Revision

OOTACAMUND, May 6.

The following will the official members of the Committee appointed by the Madras Government to go into the question of the land revenue system of this province with a view to revising it. Sir Norman Marjoribanks, Chairman, Mr. J. H. Hall, First Member of the Board of Revenue and the Secretaries of the Government Revenue and Finance Department.

The non-official members will be Dewan Bahadur P. Subbiah Mudaliar, retired District Sessions Judge, Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, President of the last Madras Legislature, Dewan Bahadur Mahabele Hedge, President of the District Board of South Kanara. The Secretary of the Revenue Department will also be the Secretary of the Committee.—A. P

Shrinivasrao Kaujalgi's Health

(From Our Correspondent).

BIJAPUR, May 4.

Numerous enquiries are being made regarding Mr. Shrinivasrao Kaujalgi's health by friends and admirers. He desires to intimate to his friends that his health is improving gradually and he has now passed the danger zone and there is no cause for anxiety although there is no complete recovery yet.

India Orders-In-Council

SIMLA, May 6.

Two short Orders-in-Council are expected to be placed before the Parliament shortly. One will relate to the Amendment of the Adaptation of Statutes Order and will cover a few Acts passed by the Indian Legislature in the last session, which came into force after April 1. The other will relate to Leave and Allowance Rules for the two judges of the Federal Court and not to the Chief Judge of the Court.—United Press.

Colonel Cameron took over the Secretaryship of the Railway Board from Mr. B. Moody, who left Simla on Tuesday, for Lahore, as Chief Operating Superintendent, North-Western Railway.

KING SHOULD GIVE ASSURANCE

Indore Millionaire's Suggestion

BOMBAY: May 6.

A correspondent wires from Ajmer that Rai Bahadur Seth Hiralal Kalyanmal, a prominent Indore millionaire, in the course of an article for the "Central India and Rajputana Times" regarding the present political impasse, asks the British and the Indian Governments to see whether it would not be possible for his Imperial Majesty the King to broadcast a message to India on the Coronation Day and in the course of it repeat what Mr. Butler had said in the House of Commons regarding the Governors' assurances to the Congress in the six Provinces.

The Congress, which demands assurances from the Governors and not the Parliament, would naturally be satisfied with the King embodying it in his message.

MR. VENKATESWARAN

To Leave For Geneva Next Month

Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, head of the League of Nations Branch Office in India, will leave for Geneva about the middle of June. During his stay there, he will follow the working of the League Secretariat and of the coming Assembly of the League beginning on September 6.

BECHAR'S DISQUALIFICATION REMOVED

KARACHI, May 4.

His Excellency the Governor of Sind has removed disqualification of Mr Naraindas Bechar, representing labour in the Sind Legislative Assembly. It may be mentioned that Mr. Bechar filed the return of election expenses after the time required for it and earned disqualification for five years. The disqualification has been removed from to-day.

"PREM KAHANI" CONTEST

160 All-Correct Entrants To Receive Rs. 1/4 Each

The results of the "Prem Kahani" Prize Contest started by the Bombay Talkies, Ltd., which were to have been announced on the 3rd instant were delayed on account of the very large number of entrants who participated in this contest.

There were in all 160 entries which could be classed as "all-correct" as they voted for such male artiste, female artists and such song as were acclaimed to be the best on the strength of the total number of votes secured by each of them. The first prize of Rs. 200 is, therefore, divided among these 160 entrants, each of whom gets an amount of Rs. 1/4.

The number of those who voted for any two of the above three comes to 436 and of those who voted for only one of the above three comes to 339.

As there were no entrants eligible for the consolation prizes, the amount of Rs. 150 reserved for consolation prizes has been added to the amounts of the second and the third prizes thus increasing them from Rs. 100 to Rs. 218 and from Rs. 50 to Rs. 84/12 respectively. Each entrant with two correct answers thus gets a prize of annas 8 and each entrant with one correct answer gets a prize of annas 4.

There being in all 935 successful prize winners it has been impossible to announce their names, but individual letters are being sent to each prize winner along with the amount of his prize, by the Company. All prize winners will thus get the amount of their prize and the Company's letter of congratulations in about a week's time.

The Alberta moratorium on private debts has been extended to July 1 by Order-in-Council under the recent Postponement of Debts Act. It would otherwise have expired on April 24.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day, by the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest on the body of a child named P. Varjeevandas, 2 years. The child fell down from the 3rd floor of Habib Terrace at Suparibagh Road yesterday.

"The accused had a quarrel with the complainant who is a frail woman and during its progress, he produced an iron pipe and struck at her. She stretched her arm to protect herself and sustained a fracture of the bones of the right fore-arm," was the representation made by the Bhoiwada police before the Dadar Police Court to-day, in charging Joseph Daniel with causing grievous hurt.

The accused was bailed out till the 14th instant.

The inquest was opened to-day on a woman named Sarah Paul, who was found lying unconscious on the morning of the 28th April by the Assistant Secretary of the District Benevolent Society of Bombay.

It was stated that the deceased got suddenly ill. She was removed to J. J. Hospital, where she died on May 3.

Pending the report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned to May 18.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a newly born female child, which was found lying near a garage at Chandan Wadi yesterday at about 8 a.m. The body was wound up in gunny cloth with the head protruding. The police have not been able to trace the mother or the person who put the child there.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by a person or persons unknown.

On a charge of receiving of sutta bets, Sahebdin Panchi was arrested by Nagpada Police in his pan-shop, last night at about 10-30.

On receipt of information that he was accepting bets in his pan-shop in Haji Kassam Chawl, Grant Road, the Police raided the shop and arrested Sahebdin. A sum of Rs. 13-11-9, including marked coins, slips and a pencil were seized from him.

As he could not furnish the bail offered to him and did not object to being in custody, he was remanded in police custody till May 20 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Sing Chu, a young Chinaman (26), working in a Chinese restaurant at Suklaji Street, was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 14, of the Dangerous Drugs Act, for possessing 135 grams of Cocaine, by Mr. R. Mathalone at the 6th Court, Mazagoan, yesterday.

Ebrahim Bawla, who stood charged with the murder of his brother Umar Bawla, was discharged to-day for want of sufficient evidence.

Umar Bawla was found murdered in his room in Kambekar Street in February last, his head being smashed with a curry stone. After some investigation, the Dongri Police arrested Ebrahim as he had suddenly disappeared from the house after the incident.

For want of sufficient evidence, he was ordered to be discharged by Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

The confusion and din that prevails on arrival of No. 1 'Down' train at Dadar Station last night was, it is alleged, taken advantage of by Shankar Trikamdas, who thrust his hands into the pocket of a Marwadi passenger.

This was detected by a B. B. and C. I. Rly. constable Shankar hurried to Thakur Aurmal, who was in a rear carriage of the train.

Both the persons who are stated to belong to Karachi were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 30 till the 14th instant at the Dadar Police Court to-day, pending enquiries.

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN

they're blended better

TWENTY CASKS of various growths of Virginia tobacco, each one right up to standard, are blended together for this cigarette. And from one year's end to another this standard never varies..... so your better-blended Capstan is always the same satisfying smoke.

WILLS'S CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Inconsistent Mr. Jinnah

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For a man of his undoubted abilities Mr. Jinnah has recently unburdened himself of some very muddled logic and some equally muddled statements.

It has become a sort of habit with him to start statements with the remark that if and when Congress takes office there will be little to choose between Congress aims and Muslim League aims, and to wind them up with the disclosure that there are "fundamental" differences between the two organisations. Either one or the other of his statements is correct. Either there is similarity of aim or there is not, but when these inconsistencies continue to pour out consistently (to my knowledge thrice within the month) from a man of his legal reputation, the suspicion arises that they are deliberate rather than accidental.

If one may hazard a guess, the claim that there is a unity of aims is undoubtedly a salve to his love of political freedom (since Congress is wedded to that ideal) while his "volte face" about the "fundamental" differences is calculated to carve out and preserve for himself a political kingdom in which he will be sole and unquestioned leader. In his own words the Muslims are not prepared to be camp followers, and this undubitably expresses his own valuation of himself in the scheme of things —Yours etc.,

POLITICAL INTROSPECTION

The Children's Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Children's Aid Society at Umerkhadi needs to be put under Indian management at an early date.

The appointment of an Indian magistrate to the Juvenile Court has been a very welcome step. However, as the Society is the guiding factor in the Juvenile Court decisions, the root cause of discontent will not be removed till an Indian replaces the present Secretary and Superintendent of the Society. Looked at from any point of view there is no justification for a non-Indian being foisted on the public to be in charge of an institution of this kind. No British training, qualifications, certificates or long service are of any use for social work of this kind in India, until and unless the worker is an Indian with national sympathies.

The intricacies and traditional family life of India is unknown in the West and a non-Indian with Western training does more harm than good in this particular field.

The present management of the Home is a challenge to Indian capability.

The Society instead of stabilising and modifying the probation work which is the main pivot of such institutions, is wasting money and time on utopian dreams of Western missionary ideals.

I feel that a public protest is imperative and organised protests from responsible bodies should be effective. No question of false prestige and individual consideration must come in the way. I shall welcome if the Society publishes the statistics of children sent to missionary homes and the ultimate fate of those whose terms expired in the missions.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. VELKAR, F.T.S.

Bombay, May 6.

Deccan Queen And "Flying Queen"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The travelling public are really interested to notice the growing rivalry between the two big Railway companies—the Line-owned G. I. P. and the English owned B. B. & C. I.

(1) This rivalry began some years ago, when the B. B. & C. I started their Northern Express to Delhi via Nagda-Muttra route, and the N. W. R. timed their Delhi-Lahore service via Bhatinda to meet the B.B.'s Express at Delhi —both ways.

(2) This Northern Express soon caught the eye of the business public, as there was a distinct saving of three to four hours in the Bombay-Delhi run and back.

(3) It also attracted the attention of the military, and Europe-going people from Delhi and the Punjab.

(4) Hence, the Northern Express was converted, nay elevated, to the proud position of the Frontier Mail, which the G. I. P. had enjoyed for very many years.

(5) The G. I. P. still runs the Punjab Mail, though it never enters the Punjab!

(6) Flushed with success the B. B. & C. I. under the able management of their acting G. T. M., Mr. Aldous, have resumed their old favourite Excursion Train between Bombay and Surat.

(7) And in response to public demand, Mr. Aldous has arranged for the earlier arrival of the train at the Central Station by 23 minutes.

(8) Office-going people will appreciate this saving of time, which can be further gained, if there is a fast local from Dadar to Church Gate connecting this train.

(9) This B. B. Excursion Train has just been christened as the "Flying Queen"!

(10) Now which is better, brighter, cheaper and speedier—the Deccan Queen or the Flying Queen?

(11) True to its name, the Deccan Queen is decidedly better and brighter—with its splendid carriages, cushion and restaurant car.

(12) The Flying Queen lacks the stateliness of a Queen; and should have been named as the Flying B.B. or the Flying Dasi. That would be so modest and so appropriate.

(13) The Deccan Queen is aristocratic, for it shuts out the poor third class passengers.

(14) The Flying Queen is demo-

(Continued in Col. 3)

58,270 Dentists Agree THAT NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH CLEANS THE TEETH AS WELL AS Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

THE FAMOUS END TUFT

Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of sealing bristles in handle. World's highest quality Bristles. Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth. 50 years endorsement by the Dental Profession.

Q 47

TIMKEN TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS

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JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

Armed Police Win Easily In Second Match

NARROW VICTORY FOR DUFFERIN CADETS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Further progress was made in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament when two matches were played off this evening.

The first game between the Dufferin Cadets and Jolly Boys from Kalyan was closely contested, the play being generally confined to midfield for most of the time in both the halves.

Two minutes before the final whistle when a draw was in sight, Ottley, Dufferin's Inside-left, finished a combined movement between the forwards with a first-time shot which earned his side the victory.

THE RESULT

DUFFERIN CADETS 1 goal

JOLLY BOYS Nil.

THE TEAMS

DUFFERIN CADETS: Husnain, Chaturvedi and Sarfraz Ali; Scott, Llewellyn and Nazareth; Braganza, Sweeney, Ulkins, Ottley and Sakarwar.

JOLLY BOYS: G. Kane; Todd and Rozari; Olter, G. D'Souza and G. Rosario; Damarind, Alfonso, P. Singh, Antonio and V. Khan.

UMPIRES: B. Reed and H. Siganporia.

EASY WIN FOR ARMED POLICE

The second game in which the City Armed Police, who are fancied for the final honours, met the Cosmopolitans and accounted for them by 5 goals to 1.

The Police did the bulk of attacking in the first half as a result of which they were two goals up in the first twenty minutes, Shanker and Hamid II being responsible for the first and the second goal.

Corrie, the Cosmopolitan Right half-back reduced the winners' lead scoring a spectacular goal after a great solo effort and the Cosmopolitans were in arrears of one goal at half-time.

With the change of ends, the Police again dominated the exchanges and Abbas, their Left-wing, increased the lead scoring from an acute angle.

The Police continued pressing their opponents and Lazarus, their centre-forward, scored the fourth goal off a rebound from the goalkeeper's pads, while soon after Abbas netted the fifth and the last goal and the Police retired comfortable winners by 5 goals to 1.

THE RESULT

CITY ARMED POLICE 5 goals

COSMOPOLITANS 1 goal

THE TEAMS

CITY ARMED POLICE: Scott; Babu and Jameson; Hamid II, Kader and Mahmud; Hamid I, Roane, Lazarus, Shanker and Abbas.

COSMOPOLITANS: D'Silva, Wharton and Shaw; Corrie, Ahmed and O'Brien; Johnson, Rose, Keating, Lee and Easdon.

THE UMPIRES: E. J. Baria and J. Rodrigues.

At 4-20 p.m.: BARNES' HIGH SCHOOL vs. CITY POLICE.

5-40 p.m.: BOMBAY TELEPHONE vs. CHRIST CHURCH OLD BOYS.

PUBLIC SERVICE BAR TO CALCUTTA M.Sc.s

'Varsity Move For Recognition

CALCUTTA, May 6.

It is understood that the Public Service Commission has declined to recognise the M.Sc. degree of Applied Physics at Calcutta University as sufficient qualification for Public Service.

The University, therefore, is contemplating requesting the Institution of Electrical Engineers in London, whose degree is accepted by the Commission, to recognise the Calcutta University Degree as a qualification for exemption from both parts of the graduateship examination of the Institution, since the Calcutta degree course is in conformity with the standard of the Institution.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 2)

cratic, for it has accommodation for second and third class only.

(15) The Flying Queen is decidedly cheaper and speedier than the Deccan Queen, considering the fact that it is propelled by steam.

(16) It is high time for the G. I. P. Ry. to run their Deccan Queen with third class carriages and at lower rates like those of the Flying Queen. Will the Passengers' Association move in the matter?—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

P.M.

7-45 Big Ben. The Carlton Hotel Orchestra. Directed by Rene Tapponnier. From the Carlton Hotel, London. 8-15 A Recital of Cavalier Songs. 8-30 "Blazinge of Armes. The pageant of heraldry through the ages. Devised by Jonquil Anthony. Produced by Pasco Thornton. 9-0 The Heather Sextet, Directed by Lena Blackman. 9-20 Neusel v. Farr. A commentary on the boxing match. From Harringay Stadium London. 9-40 The News and Announcements. 10-0 Reginald King and his Orchestra. 10-10 'Behind the Scenes at the Coronation.'

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36. m. 9565 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Instrumental Music. (Bul-bul Tarang). A VUB Artist. 8-10 Khayal and Teen Tal. Anil. Biswas. 8-30 Recitations form Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohammad Kamar. 8-45 Modern Bengali Songs. Anil Biswas. (Assisted by the Orchestra) 9-15 Bhajan Songs. (Recorded—H.M.V.)

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Potpourri. (Recorded—Decca.) 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Classical Music. Alladia Khan of Lahore. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.) 6-45 Talk (Marathi): "Woman and her Role." No. 1. Arya Stree. By Sumatibai. V. Naik. 7-0 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 8-0 "Tal Darshan." Khan Saheb Almatjan (Tirakhwa). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." By Alastair MacRae. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Recital. Madame Mantzari. (Soprano).10-0 Dedications. The Chamber of Music Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 34.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A.M.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation.) 7-15 Lali Bai. Naat. 7-45 AIR Orchestra. Basant Mukhari 7-55 Qawwali By AIR Artists. 8-5 Madho Rao Tarabadkar. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News Bulletin (English).

P.M.

6-30 AIR Orchestra. Dhun Dhanasri. 6-40 Madho Roa Tarabadkar. Classical and Light Music. 7-15 Lali Bai. Thumri. Tilak Kamod "Dil ko khayal-i-yar ne makhmur kar diya Saghar ko rang-i-bada ne pur-nur kar diya." 7-30 "For villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Letters from Listeners." 8-30 Madho Rao Tarabadkar. Classical and Light Music. 8-50 Sarod. 8-55 Lali Bai Dadra. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English: "Coronations in the Past." By Dr. A. Batty. 10-0 "In Lighter Mood."

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all the timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.

12-36 Music from the Films. The latest Song and Dance Hits. 1-21 Talk (English): "You and Your Radio." No. 3. Speeding through Space. By S. K. Mitra. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Song Recital. 2-6 Talk: "Founders of Religion." No. 1 Buddha. By Bishnu Sarma. 2-21 "Madan Bhashma." (When Cupid was Burnt). Produced by Bella Halder. Supported by the happy quarters and Bimal Chatterjee. 5-6 Letters and Riddles. Conducted by Dadubhai. 6-6 Talk: "Feeding Cattle in Bengal." By H. C. Roy. 6-21 Modern Bengali Songs. Atri Kumar Mukherjee. 6-41 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 7-6 The News and Announcements. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. "Mager Muluk."

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.

7-0 Recitations from the Holy Quran. (Text and Translation.) 7-15 "Recorded Rhythm."

P.M.

6-30 "Khabare Atare." (An hour with villagers.) 7-35 Khyber Radio Orchestra. Jonpuri. 7-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Fruit Farming in the N. W. F. Province." By Lt. Col. E W C Noel, C.I.E. D.S.O. (Hindustani Translation.) 8-0 Kareem Dad Naat. 8-10 Panna Bai. Geet. 8-17 Kareen Dad. Film Song. 8-30 Chamber Music. 8-40 Panna Bai. Punjabi Geet. 8-50 Kareem Dad. Ghazal. 9-0 Clarionet Solo. 9-5 Panna Bai. Light Music. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Kamet Expedition." By R. L. Holdsworth. 10-0 A Studio Concert.

Indians Are As Efficient As Foreigners

BUT MONEY COMES IN WAY OF HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION

Delhi Club Secretary's Appeal

Due to lack of support, the proposed plans of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi, to scale some of the higher peaks of the Himalayas have not yet materialised, says Mr. G. D. Joshi, Organising Secretary of the Club, who is in Bombay. He wished to join the German Himalayan Party in their venture to Nanga Parbat, but, they regretted their inability to take him with them, despite his various qualifications, even at his own expense.

Mr. Joshi is a born mountaineer and belongs to Almora District, U. P. Since 1933, he has undertaken climbing ventures each year and has, so far, climbed about 24,000 feet in the Central Himalayas. He also has a walking record of 52 miles non-stop walk over a region, ranging from 3,000 feet to 9,000 feet above sea level in 18 hours.

NEED OF FUNDS

"All our plans and dreams to conquer higher peaks like Everest and Nanga Parbat, have been withered due to the lack of the public support", he said to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle". He said: "While Indians possess the stamina and hardihood and endurance far superior to foreign climbers and while Indians know the art of natural climbing far better than any other nation, I do not see any reasons why they should not venture, where, there is a scope for them to win laurels. We want some wealthy and charitably inclined persons to come forward to help us like the late Lady Houston of England, who contributed Rs. 7 lakhs for the climbing of Everest in 1933. India maintains innumerable charitable institutions of the type of widow houses, orphanages and asylums, yet, it lacks an institution of a type of our Clubs which fosters the cause of enterprise and prepares youngmen for such ventures, which helps to enhance Indian prestige in other countries. The Himalayas border India. Its snow-clad domes and icy-pinnacles form the Northern portals of this great country. Why should, then, we content ourselves by joining the chorus in singing glories of ventures of others?"

COOPER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

The Hon. Sir D. B. Cooper, Kt., Chief Minister, proposes to visit the irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar next week. He will leave Bombay on Thursday night, May 13, and proceed to Kopergaon where he will halt till May 15 and thence he will go to Deolali and Vadala Mahadev, returning to Bombay on May 18

MALAVIYA GOES TO MUSSOORIE

BENARES, May 6.

Pt Madan Mohan Malaviya, who is not quite well yet, left Benares to-day by Dehra Express for Mussoorie to spend his summer there.—A. P.

INQUIRY INTO ALWAR TROUBES

ALWAR, May 5.

A detailed enquiry into the Bharor trouble is to be held and will commence proceedings at Bharor on the 7th instant and any persons wishing to give statements are being asked to attend.—A. P.

PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY

KARACHI.

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Telegrams:—'INDPROFUND' P O BOX NO 193.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Membership admitted upto January 1937	Rs	2,02,000
Reserve Fund on 31st March 1936	Rs	9,97,175
Stability Fund on 31st March 1936	Rs	2,31,028
Equalization Fund on 31st March 1936	Rs	53,883
Deposit with Government	Rs	2,00,000
Distribution from start upto March 1936	Rs	37,38,892

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YOUR HEART *is protesting—*

When Work-time lacks Interest

When Playtime lacks Pleasure

When Life becomes lifeless—

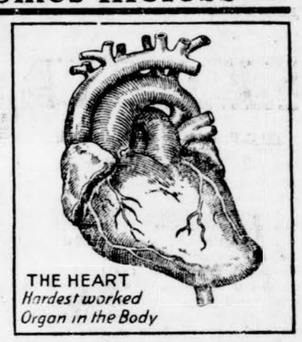
THINK OF IT!

The Human Heart

PULSATES 100,800 TIMES EVERY DAY—

PUMPS EIGHT TONS OF BLOOD EVERY DAY—

USES 14 POUNDS OF PRESSURE FOR EVERY CONTRACTION—



THE HEART *Hardest worked Organ in the Body*

The duty of the Arteries is to convey the Blood to every part of the Body and thus feed the vital Body cells. The Blood is always moving—in some cases as fast as 16 inches per second—and upon its normal flow, life depends. If the blood is restricted in some way, the Health suffers immediately because the constantly wearing tissue composed of blood cells is deprived of new nourishment. The Heart causes the Blood to circulate and any disorder of the Arteries must lead to disorder of the Heart.

During middle life, though often before, lime salt deposits in the Arteries render them narrow and brittle. This means that greater force is required to pump the blood through the narrow arteries, thus producing heavy pressure and extra work upon the heart valves. This disorder is known as High Blood Pressure and in simple language means that your Heart is protesting because the blood cannot flow through the Arteries in a normal easy manner.

Fallacies Concerning High Blood Pressure.

There is a widespread belief that High Blood Pressure is due to 'too much blood' or 'blood that is too rich.' Actually the quantity or quality of the blood has nothing to do with the 'pressure.' It is, therefore, unwise to deprive yourself of foods known to make blood or enrich blood if you are a victim of High Blood Pressure. The sensible treatment is, without question, a course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets?

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract which eminent scientists have described as being 'the most wonderful substance in our world.' It is extracted from the green leaves of Nature and in its concentrated form, supplies a vitalizing, life giving substance upon which every thing in this world depends. Dr. [illegible], M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

DON'T GIVE IT EXTRA WORK

Renewed Blood Stream within 14 Days.

A course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets quickly builds up the supply of red cells (the lack of which results in Anæmia) rejuvenates your Arteries, corrects your Blood Pressure, fortifies your Heart and INCREASES ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE. It has been established beyond all doubt that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the Blood-stream *within 14 days*. For Men, Women and particularly Children (suffering with Anæmia) there is no finer remedy in the world to-day!

IMPORTANT.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

READ THESE TRIBUTES

Rapid Benefit.

"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good and in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit. My friends say how well I look."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after Half a Bottle

"I had suffered agonies with my head through blood pressure. Before I had used half the bottle, all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She would never Live.

"I was so ill with Syncope of the heart I never thought to live and now after only six days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

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RAY MILLAND
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A SUPER-MUSICAL COMEDY
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A MIGHTY CAVALCADE OF CONTEMPORARY EVENTS!
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 12, 1993
Muslim: Safar 25, 1305
Parsi: Adar 4, 1306
Hightide: 9-07 21-03
Lowtide: 2-48 15-00
Sunrise: 6h 8m
Sunset: 7h 3m

Saturday, May 8.

S. S. Strathaird, with mails for London, sails at 1 p.m.
B. Sc. Examinations results, University Building, 2 p.m.

Monday, May 10.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday the 11th May, 1937.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Victoria Maru' left Miike on May 4 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 25 via Singapore and Colombo.

SWARAJYA SABHA

The special general meeting of the Swarajya Sabha which is adjourned for want of quorum will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lok. Rashtriya Kanyashala Hall, Congress House, Bombay 4.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

The Government of India have declared the 12th May, 1937, as a public holiday in honour of Coronation of His Majesty The King-Emperor.

All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office and Town Sub-Offices including the Telegraph Branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sunday.

CORONATION HOLIDAY FOR TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Wednesday the 12th May 1937, will be observed as public holiday in honour of Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor. All telegraph offices in India will observe on that day same working hours as on Sunday. Telegrams classed ordinary will not be accepted on that day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Michael Strogoff" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"After the Thin Man" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Evelyn Laye". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Manzil" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAXMI—"Pirate Treasure" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Begunah" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-35 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Bulldog Drummond" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Tarzan Escapes" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wings of the Morning" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jawahir-e-Hind" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Dolls of Clay" Time as usual

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th May 1937.

Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th May 1937.

Unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 12th May 1937.

Unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12-00 noon on Wednesday the 12th May 1937 for despatch by the above steamer and registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th May 1937.

LABOUR SUB-COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. will be held on Saturday, the 8th May '37, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

HAWKERS' UNION

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Hawkers' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Union at Foras Road, Bombay.

JUTE STRIKE RELIEF COMMITTEE

A meeting of those invited to from the Jute Strikers' Relief Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

LATE MR. ADHIKARI

In a meeting of the Managing Committee of the 'G' Ward Dist. Congress Committee, a resolution expressing sorrow at the sad death of J. M. Adhikari and conveying its condolences to his family was passed.

The Committee then adjourned in honour of the late Adhikari.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. R. E. Faure Walker arrived at Government House on Thursday.

The Hon. Sir Guthrie Russell lunched at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne dined with the Sheriff of Bombay at 88, Nepean Sea Road on Thursday.

M. B. B. S. RESULTS

To Be Declared On Tuesday

The results of the third M. B., B. S. examination will be declared on Tuesday, the 11th May, at 1 p.m. instead of on Thursday, the 13th idem, has been declared a public holiday.

B. P. T. U. Conference

The Bombay Presidency Trade Union Conference will be held in Ahmedabad on 16th and 17th of May under the presidentship of Mr. S. P. Bhise, a labour leader of Bombay.

CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Rules and Constitution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, together with the Constitution of the Indian National Congress as amended from time to time, are now printed and copies of the same can be had from the office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay 4.) The price per copy is annas 4.

B. P. C. C. MEETINGS

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:

The ordinary meeting of the B. P.C.C. announced to be held on next Monday will be held a day later, i.e., on Tuesday, May 11, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, since the first anniversary of the death of the late Dr. Ansari falls on the 10th of May, and under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. there will be a public meeting in the evening to observe the anniversary.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

The inauguration of the third Indian Industries Fair, will be performed at the Reclamation Ground behind Marine Lines Station, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday).

Mr. M. R. Jayakar will perform the inaugural ceremony.

For the convenience of the Suburban Public, the B.B. and C. I Railway Co., has arranged to keep open the rear gate of the Marine Lines Station and also a Booking Office for issuing to and fro Suburban tickets will be opened from 7th May, the opening day of the Exhibition, till the end. A separate Booking Office for issuing the Exhibition Ground Entrance Tickets, will also be opened by the Fair on Marine Lines Station.

The B. E. S. and T. Co., has arranged to keep the "B" Route Buses running till 11 p. m. from 7th May. The Bus Stage is on Queens Road, at the junction of the first Marine Street and Queens Road, near the Railway Bridge.

All the stall holders are requested to take possession and finish their work of the stalls latest by the evening of 6th May.

Grand Opening!
of the THIRD
Indian Industries Fair
Behind Marine Lines Station
at the hands of
Mr. M. R. JAYAKAR,
Distinguished citizen of Bombay and Judge-Designate of the Federal Court.
To-day at 5 P.M.
Admission by tickets to the general public will commence at 6-30 p.m. after the opening ceremony is formally performed.

CORPORATION'S EXTRAVAGANT WAYS

Municipal Commissioner To Get Increased Salary

PRIMARY EDUCATION TO BE FREE AND COMPULSORY IN B AND E WARDS

With a huge majority the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the resolution of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram to raise the salary of Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,500 per month.

There was opposition from the Nationalist group and two amendments were moved against the resolution but both were thrown out.

The House, however, wholeheartedly supported another resolution of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram for introduction of free and compulsory primary education in B and E Wards.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. M. M. Killedar, chairman of the Schools Committee moved to request the Mayor to inform the Government in effect of the report of the Schools Committee in regard to the introduction of free and compulsory education in B and F Wards.

WHAT CENSUS COSTS

The Schools Committee assessed Rs. 10,000 for taking census of school-going children.

Sir J. B. Bohman-Behram moved his resolution which he had tabled before as an amendment. viz:—

That in view of the declared policy of the Government of Bombay to extend Primary Education all over the Presidency, His Worship the Mayor be requested to invite the attention of Government to the President's letter No. 9448, dated the 23rd January 1930, and to request them as desired therein to accord sanction at an early date to the extension of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City and to provide adequate funds for the same in the current year's Budget, thus helping the Corporation in removing to some extent illiteracy prevailing among the masses.

Sir Jehangir said so far the Government did not help the Municipal Corporation for want of funds but now they had popular Ministers and the Hon. Finance Minister was sympathetic towards primary education. As a matter of fact, one of the items of the programme was the introduction of free and compulsory education in the presidency and he thought that the Corporation now should approach the Government for this purpose.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai also thought that the time was now opportune to approach the Government.

CITY FATHERS' DUTY

Mr. K. F. Nariman urged the House not to depend upon Government but as civic fathers to do their duty and frame a scheme of introducing free and primary education in the city.

Prof. V. G. Rao: The scheme is already there.

Mr. Nariman: Then bring it before the Corporation and I will support it even if it means to increase the general tax. He, therefore, moved an amendment which Sir J. B. Boman-Behram accepted as a rider to frame a scheme and place before the House at an early date.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin agreed with Mr. Nariman and said it was no use depending upon puppet ministry for introduction of free and compulsory primary education. If anything is done at all, it would be done by popular and permanent ministry:

The amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram then moved to inform the government that the Municipal Corporation agree to raise the salary of Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner from Rs. 3,000 per month to Rs. 3,500 per month.

TAUNTON'S POPULARITY

Sir Jehangir said, the Municipal Act had already provided to raise the salary of the Municipal Commissioner to Rs. 3,500 p.m. The Municipal Commissioner had fully earned the increment. He was an impartial and fearless administrator and ex-Mayors like Mr. Nariman and Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had spoken about Mr. Taunton in high terms. Hon. Mr. Mehta had even said that the Commissioner was after his heart.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle seconded the proposition.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji opposed the proposition and moved an amendment to send the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for his remarks.

Mr. Mathradas said the municipal funds did not warrant any increase at the present time. There were ministers in other provinces who had more responsible work than the Municipal Commissioner and yet they got only Rs. 1,500 per month.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the amendment and said it was not the question of appreciation of the services of Mr. Taunton which they all wholeheartedly did, but one of finance.

Mr. K. F. Nariman also appreciated the services of Mr. Taunton as a very able officer but he thought as trustees of public funds they would not be justified in raising the salary of the Municipal Commissioner under the present state of finance.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved another amendment to record the letter of the government which enquired whether the Municipal Corporation would be prepared to raise the salary of Mr. Taunton to Rs. 3,500.

"FOR EMPLOYEES FIRST"

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin suggested to give increase to the poor employees first before they gave to the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala supported the original proposition and said the Standing Committee and the Corporation had agreed to raise the salary of the Municipal Commissioner before.

EULOGISED BY EX-MAYORS

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said in the appointment of the Municipal Commissioner there was no choice but for the increase in the salary the Corporation was consulted. It was true that Mr. Nariman and the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had eulogised the services of the Municipal Commissioner but he wanted to know of any commissioner in the past whose services were not appreciated.

Sir H. P. Mody said there was not any office in the whole presidency which carried so much responsibility and onerous duties as the office of the Municipal Commissioner. There was no comparison between ministers and Municipal Commissioner. In England Lord Ashly was paid £20,000 while the ministers were paid £4,000 or £5,000. In New York, the city of gold, the ministers got less than municipal executives. The responsibility of the Municipal Commissioner was so heavy that he doubted if any capable gentleman in Bombay would like to accept it for even Rs. 10,500 per month. At least he (speaker) would not.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Mr. M. R. Masani was taken to a division. It was declared lost as only 16 voted for it 47 against it. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment was also thrown out by show of hands and the original proposition was carried by an overwhelming majority.

'PARLE OVER BRIDGE

Collector To Attend Municipal Board Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

I understand that the Collector, Bombay Suburban District has again addressed another letter to the President Vile Parle Municipality on the over bridge tangle in which he is said to have asked certain categorical questions. The Municipal Board is asked to explain the circumstances under which the private market to the Marwari donor was sanctioned.

It would be of interest to the public to learn that the Commissioner of the Northern division, Mr. Garett, when he came down to Vile Parle to inspect the sites under controversy is reported to have remarked that the private market proposal was to his mind, depriving the Municipality of its legitimate revenue.

The Board is also asked by the Collector to clarify the process through which the Ansari bridge negotiations with Mr. Harmukhram Gopiram, the donor were resumed after they were once broken under the public protest. He is said to have stated that even after going through the entire "over-bridge" file, he gets no definite idea as to what transpired between the abrupt resumption of negotiation and the final acceptance of the donor's offer.

DR. KAMBLI'S PROTEST.

I reliably understand that Dr. Mukund Rao Kambli, a prominent resident and one of the members of the public Central Bridge Committee has sent in letter of protest to the Commissioner, wherein he is said to have protested against the manner in which one of the counsellors is alleged to have attempted clouding the issue, by reference to his name in connection with Mr. Vaidya's application for a bridge going the Nehru Road and the Church Road. He says that he never favoured the "divide and rule" demand of Mr. Vaidya and he still stands for the Central bridge parallel to the existing railway bridge.

COLLECTOR MAY ATTEND

The overbridge has assumed such a form that the Collector is likely to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Board, when the question is going to be discussed along with Mr. Bhabha's dispensary proposal.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Wednesday, the Bombay East Indian Association's Golden Jubilee, fete closed with the final attendance of a pretty good crowd. This fete was opened on April 24, and was scheduled to close on May 2, but being so well patronised it was extended to another three days. At a glance hardly any one will deny that this fete was not very well patronised. The cause being a very good one, our generous public did their utmost towards its success.

Now I think the Bombay East Indians' dream has been realised, and I hope there will have an industrial school of their own before long.

PARLE BOARD MEETING

I am told to-morrow's meeting of the Vile Parle Municipal Board is to prove very interesting.

It will be recalled that papers in connection with the bridge controversy were submitted to the Collector of Bombay Suburban District. This was done to comply with his inquiries. The whole controversy seemed then to be at an end, but I am told this is not going to be so, for to-morrow's meeting shows every possibility of a revival of the question regarding the site for the building of this foot-bridge out of the Marwari's donation and also a site for a bridge to be erected out of the public money. This question is to be raised as the President of the General Board has received a letter from a solicitor on behalf of certain residents.

This letter suggests that the bridge should be erected in order to connect Nehru Road and Church Road instead of near the existing railway bridge.

The meeting I understand is also to confirm the details settled about the new hospital to be erected.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT WADALA

St. Joseph's English Parish School, Wadala, recently held their annual prize distribution in the presence of the Rt. Rev. C. Ghezzie, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Bombay.

The school has shown rapid progress since its inception, and the number of students has increased to a very large extent, this is due to the untiring efforts of their Principal Rev. A. Fernandes and his competent staff.

Mgr. Ghezzie, paid tributes to the Principal and the parishioners and hoped that before long the institute would attain the status of a high school.

The children went through a long and interesting sports programme of 18 items.

Three Thousand Workers Enjoy Cinema Show

(From A Correspondent)

The tennis courts of the Jacob Sassoon Mills, Lalbaug, were thronged with mill workers on Friday night, an audience which would make any cinema proprietor envious, when Capt. S. Jepson of the newly formed Amateur Cine Group showed 16 m.m. cinema films depicting rural life in India and the life of the Bhil tribes. This was the first occasion when such a programme was arranged for mass education through films.

The programme was fixed up by Mrs. E. Currimbhoy of the Social Service League with the co-operation of the mill authorities. The films were explained to the audience in Marathi with the help of a loud speaker by Mr. M. Desai. The programme ended after a few songs by Mrs. Javeri and her pupils.

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Thousands of even "naturally thin," weak, worn-out, run-down, haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by over-work and worry—who are nervous, irritable, always half-sick and ailing, hardly realise that the underlying cause of their trouble is—FOOD IODINE & MINERAL STARVED GLANDS. Medical Science knows now that when the glands, particularly the Thyroid (and other tiny, hidden glands which control weight and strength) lack FOOD IODINE or any of the 12 minerals essential to health and proper body development, even the most wholesome foods fail to add weight and produce strength and energy or build up resistance against illness. (This iodine must not be confused with ordinary chemical iodine nor iodine fumes which often prove toxic.) That's why thin, ailing people often have huge appetites, *but* the food they eat only clogs up their system giving stomach disorders, poisoning the blood and body. The system MUST have ORGANIC MINERALS and FOOD IODINE and only when it gets an adequate supply can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of digesting and then converting food into firm muscle or flattering curves, renewed health, strength and energy.

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Magnesium	Underweight, skin diseases.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1937

WIDENING GULF

Few will be surprised at Lord Zetland's reply in the Lords to Lord Snell's question whether a meeting could not be arranged between Gandhiji and the Viceroy. It is such as was only to be expected from an unimaginative and narrow-minded Government. He has turned down the suggestion on various grounds. First, he says that it is impossible to devise a quasi-legal formula regulating the varied and changing relationships between the Governor and his Ministry and that if such a formula were possible, it would have been embodied in the Act. Secondly, he repeats his contention that it is impossible for the Governors to divest themselves of the obligations imposed upon them by the Act. Thirdly, he fears that once they give the assurance demanded by the Congress, it would inevitably lead to differences in interpretation in particular cases and consequently to charges of breach of faith. Finally, he argues that Governors are not expected or likely to abuse their special powers, that is, use them ordinarily and that, therefore, a special assurance is not at all necessary. In short, the British Government still refuse, for one reason or other, to give the assurance demanded by the Congress. Lord Zetland even ventures to hope that, encouraged by "the object-lesson provided by the actual working of the Constitution in their midst", the Congress will give up its demand and accept office unconditionally. Except that Lord Zetland's speech this time is not offensive in its tone, it does not take one a single step towards a settlement with the Congress.

Object-Lesson Indeed!

The grounds urged by Lord Zetland for not giving the assurance demanded by the Congress are not new and may, therefore, be dismissed briefly. The plea is untenable that it is impossible to devise a precise enough formula governing the changing relations between the Governors and the Ministers. The formula suggested by Gandhiji and endorsed by the Congress Working Committee, that the Governor must either accept the Minister's advice or dismiss them, is, besides being just, admirably clear, proof against conflicting interpretations and puts to a crucial test the professed intention of Parliament that the Governors will not ordinarily use their especial powers. However, why discuss the difficulty of devising a workable formula when the Governors refuse to divest themselves of any of their powers? That refusal is at least a straightforward way of dealing with the Congress. The same cannot be said of the tortuous plea that an assurance is not at all necessary, that even now the Governor's conduct is an object-lesson in conciliatory and accommodating policy. Why not take the Congress and the public a little more seriously? Here are the Governors, who set up minority ministries doing violence to the most elementary principles of responsible government. And they refuse even to summon the legislatures. Yet Lord Zetland would have Indians believe that the conduct of these Governors is an object-lesson to the Congress in all that is fair and reasonable. Object-lesson indeed! It is certainly one, but of a different kind from the one Lord Zetland has in mind. It is an object-lesson all too familiar to India.

No Compromise

The public have not been slow to profit by the object-lesson. The Governors and their Ministers, who fondly hoped that their varied efforts to undermine the influence of the Congress would bear fruit, have now reason to be disillusioned. In Madras, for instance, 167 out of the 215 members of the Legislative Assembly and 30 out of the 54 members of the Legislative Council have forwarded to the Governor a communication denouncing the Ministry he formed; and this fact, considering that the signatories include several non-Congressmen also, demonstrates, in the words of the "Madras Mail", that the "anticipation of a break-up of the Congress majority show no signs of being fulfilled." On the contrary, as the same paper points out, "the results of the Malabar District Board elections show, that the Congress Party's refusal of office had not, so far, lost it any apparent measure of public support. The fact that so many of the Party's candidates were elected to the Board unopposed indicates that organized opposition to the Party has almost wholly, if not completely, collapsed." The same is true of other provinces where the Congress majorities are being flouted and sought to be broken by the Governors and their minority Ministries. The latter's tactics are only widening the gulf between the British Government and the Congress. If Lord Zetland is not prepared to bridge it, the Congress is ever ready to take up the challenge. As Gandhiji points out in the latest interview he has given to the "Associated Press", Congress leaders refuse to be treated as petitioners for the favour of office. Gandhiji does well to make it clear that Congress is only beginning to exercise complete independence, though at present in a limited sphere. In that sphere it will not brook any interference from Governors. And there can be no compromise on this issue.

Dehlavi Explains

In a speech at Surat Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi is reported to have explained, and, incidentally, revised, some of his previous statements. We are glad that his last statement "never aimed at going against the Congress demand from the Governors." Equally welcome is his abandonment—although he does not say so clearly—of his deplorable charge that, according to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, there were two parties "Hindus and Government." He has now changed them into "the Congress and the Imperialist interests." But he objects to this "doctrine" of the President that there are "only two parties to be considered." Now, Sir Ali Mahomed either accepts "Imperialist interests" or he does not. If he does, there is nothing more to say about it. If he does then "Imperialist interests" are a party *vis-a-vis* Indians as such. Mussalmans are not a third party, but an integral part of the second party. For, otherwise they would become, in practice, allies of Imperialism. And in theory too. This is clear from Sir Ali Mahomed's own insistence on a separate independent identity, in the political field, of the Muslims, which involves the doctrine of dual sovereignty. And since duality must inevitably result in conflict it involves the controlling influence of a super-sovereignty; in other words, perpetuation of British Imperialism. Sir Ali Mahomed ought, we think, to read the Congress President's statements again and again and with care, and he may possibly revise his views still further. By the way, Sir Ali Mahomed—we dare say, he has not consulted his leader—says: "As far as the Muslims are concerned, their secular affairs cannot be separated from religion." This statement, whether unconsciously or otherwise, is too vague and general for comment. But one question does occur to us. Where was this doctrine when Sir Ali Mahomed and leaders like him were co-operating directly and indirectly with British Imperialism?

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

A movement is in progress to present both Houses of Parliament at Westminster a petition that the King should assume the historic title of King of Jerusalem.

Britain's trusteeship of the Holy Land is the reason for this movement. It is believed that the petition will be laid before Parliament some ten days after the Coronation.

Before the war the title "King of Jerusalem" was held by the Austrian Emperors.

Exploiting The Public

A member of a firm which is a large manufacturer of the small cotton flags now much in evidence in England says that these were intended to be sold to the public at one penny.

This price would have allowed approximately a profit of 100 per cent., which was reasonable considering the special nature of the trade. Yet he had just seen the self-same flag being retailed at 1s. 9d.—a profit of 4,100 per cent. This, he admitted, was exceptional. But he said that they were commonly priced at 6d., which gave 1,100 per cent. profit. His comment that this is an unscrupulous exploitation of the public at a time of national rejoicing is unanswerable.

The flag is the Union Jack.

Windsor and Censor

It is not only unimportant people like artists, writers and trade unionists who find their activities banned by unofficial censors.

According to the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" there is a "gentleman's agreement" between Downing Street and the Dominions to keep the Duke of Windsor off the films. In Australia the censor of films has just banned a news reel showing the Duke of Windsor skiing in Austria. Records of his farewell speech on the wireless are also banned.

Says the Sydney "Telegraph": "They ban his pictures whenever they can. Films of his activities are banned like bits from Mae West film. He is an exile from England. They want him exiled from the memory of the British people".

And to make the situation still more complicated, the Duke of Windsor, whose solicitors are demanding the withdrawal of Geoffrey Dennis's book, "Coronation Commentary", has already succeeded in having that work unofficially banned by the libraries and many booksellers. When you ask for it you are told that for the moment it cannot be supplied. So everybody concerned in this matter seems to be banning everybody else, and the rest of us—in other words, the public—are considered to have no claims to be allowed to see what we like or to read what we should be legally entitled to read.

"Elephant Dance"

To-morrow (Thursday April 29) "Elephant Dance" will be out to complement the film called "Elephant Boy", which delights everyone who sees it.

One of the spectables of the film is the elephants dancing, and already we have had a M.P. without a sense of humour telling the House of Commons that elephants do not dance and that it must be a fake!

The book will tell us just how the dance was done, and more. Its author is Mrs. Flaherty, wife of the film's famous producer, and she will recount the encounters and adventures in the State of Mysore during the making of the pictures.

Royalty Owners

The chief royalty owners with their estimated incomes from royalties in Great Britain are the following:

	£
Ecclesiastical Commissioners	370,000
Duke of Hamilton	113,793
Marquess of Bute	109,277
Lord Tredegar	74,397
Duke of Northumberland	69,194
Earl of Dunravan	58,854
Earl of Durham	35,620
Earl of Ellesmere	26,709

* * * *

Injured seven years ago in a car accident, Joachin Vienna, aged 27, of New York, has since shrunk 5½ in. and lost 25lb.—and is still losing height and weight.

He is suffering from a rare disease which usually deforms the victim, but Vienna's back is straight.

Treason-Hunting in Germany

The trial of Helmuth Hirsch, the young naturalised American citizen who has been condemned to death in Germany for being in possession of explosives, is only one of the series of treason trials which will shortly come before the Nazi People's Tribunal.

It is stated, on good authority, that this treason-hunting activity on the part of the Nazis is the result of the discovery of a plot to do away with Hitler. The con-

(Continued on page 7 col 1.)

Indo-British Trade Agreement

By GAGANVIHARI L. MEHTA

Indian Advisers' Duty To Safeguard India's Right Of Industrialisation

Negotiations for the new Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom and India are to commence in London towards the end of June and the unofficial advisers are shortly proceeding to England for the purpose. If the errors of the Ottawa Agreement and the Indo-British Trade Agreement of 1935 are not to be repeated in this instance, it is essential for the Indian public and the Indian commercial community to focus their attention on some of the fundamental principles which should be kept in view during the forthcoming negotiations and which should be insisted upon by the Indian non-official advisers, especially those representing Indian commercial and industrial interests.

Expedite It

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, at their last annual session in Delhi, passed a comprehensive resolution on the subject emphasising certain broad principles in connection with the new Trade Agreement. It is essential to recapitulate the salient points of this question in order to clarify the issues. Apart from the fact that the "advisers" are not full fledged delegates, as at Ottawa, and that the venue of negotiations is London instead of Delhi it is necessary to point out that the extension of the Ottawa Agreement, even after the expiry of its notice period and despite the decision of the Assembly to terminate it along with the differential duties on British steel and textiles, continue to secure automatically the existing advantages for British industries even while the new Trade Agreement is under negotiation. While the position of the United Kingdom is thus safeguarded, Britain itself did not hesitate to remove the import duty on pig iron when it found it necessary in its own interests. It is hoped that the period of negotiations will not be ordinarily extended and that the present interim arrangement will not continue a day longer than absolutely necessary.

One-Sided Affair

It is undeniable that, under existing conditions, any Trade Agreement between England and India is bound to be of an unequal character because the political relationship would weight the scales heavily in favour of England. Every trade preference given to Great Britain will be eventuallly stereotyped into a trade privilege whose permanence in the Indian fiscal system will be ensured by a relative guarantee or reservation in the Constitution. If non-Indian vested interests are permitted to be established under the shelter of a trade agreement, they would necessarily ask for constitutional safeguards for their protection. The Ottawa Agreement for instance, was followed by the Indo-British Trade Agreement of 9th January 1935, which sought to stabilise the trading advantages of Great Britain and thereby effectively restrict the fiscal autonomy of India. Similarly, reciprocity is no longer a matter of mutual goodwill or bilateral arrangement but has become an integral part of the safeguards in the new Constitution as evidenced by Sections 113 to 118 of the Government of India Act. In any impartial examination of the economic relationship or trade agreement between Britain and India, the political factor is so predominant that it cannot be ignored. Indeed, as Mr. Ferrell, the ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, declared only the other day, "the British preferential system is political in origin".

Three Principles

With this vital qualification regarding the fundamental political conditions which determine our economic relationship with England, there are three broad principles which should underlie any trade pact with Britain. In the first place, the whole of India's foreign trade should be taken into account and not merely its "visible" trade with the United Kingdom. Secondly, India's external obligations and liabilities should be [illegible] eral pact with Great Britain. And, thirdly, no arrangement should be entered into which would adversely affect the growth of industrialisation in this country.

India's Claims

As regards India's foreign trade, the whole question should be considered not in a piecemeal manner as is often done in order to provide some immediate or temporary benefit to British industries in doldrums but in a comprehensive manner so as to coordinate India's economic development with its export trade, on the one hand, and its external obligations on the other. This was one of the positive weaknesses of the Ottawa Agreement, which, being based on the objective of organising the British Empire as a distinct economic unit, endeavoured to keep the raw materials of the Empire within the Empire. There is no reason why India should be involved in this political entanglement which at best is artificial and at worst might be against the real interests of the country. The vital interests of India require that she should have a market wider than the restricted market of the Empire. The very nature of India's export trade makes it imperative that a trade agreement with England should not be such as to jeopardise India's trade with the various non-Empire countries which have been in several respects its best customers or to weaken her bargaining power 'vis-a-vis' other countries, while leav-

Continued on page 9 Col 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A "MOVING" SPEECH

A week before the Coronation Britain is faced with the possibility of a grave crisis, to say nothing of the London Bus strike which is already going on. The British miners have not only actually given notice of a strike but they have completed preparations for a national stoppage if justice is not done to them. In the meantime Mr. Baldwin has made his characteristic contribution to a settlement in the shape of a "moving" appeal for peace. Mr. Baldwin always makes "moving" speeches. And since the last was also his swan-song it must perforce have sounded even more than moving. The appeal for peace which he made in the name of "Democracy"—Mr. Baldwin didn't blush to conjure that name—was addressed with the authority of the British Government to "the handful of men with whom industrial peace rests" which, we presume, means the owners. If the owners are wise they would take the "moving" hint as coming from a man of their own class and, therefore, as something unavoidably inevitable. But we wish Mr. Baldwin had made a similar appeal to the bus owners. It is obvious that the busmen have been forced into a strike. It is obvious for the simple reason that their leader, Mr. Bevin, is a typical Labour leader, British patriot and statesman first and labourite afterwards. If he has defied the Capitalists and on the very eve of the Coronation it must be because there was no other alternative for the workers. Mr. Baldwin, however, did not refer to that strike. That was because the bus strike is merely a question of justice, while the situation in the mining industry is that a summary rejection of the miners' demand would injure the owning class too. Some surrender, "some face-saving", as Mr. Baldwin says, would be necessary.

THE ROME-BERLIN AXIS

The communique issued after Baron von Neurath's conversations with Count Ciano and Signor Mussilini is couched, as usual, in general language. But in the setting of recent events and development in which these conversations were held a more realistic meaning is given to "close parallelism of interests," "identity of aims" and "determination of the two Governments to continue to follow a concordant policy in all major questions." In a word "the Rome-Berlin Axis" is a grim reality. Differences have been composed for a common purpose. And the common purpose of International Fascism is well-known. It is in the pursuit of this common purpose that Spain has been plunged into her present plight and Eastern Europe is faced with a menace. But International Democracy still persists in avoiding the danger to peace and Democracy by surrendering ground after ground to Fascism and militarism. Whether or no it is "a re-affirmation of the Berlin-Rome axis," Italy has declared her intention of increasing her naval power, for, among other things, her "expansion." The meaning is obvious. But so-called "Democracy" refuses to face it.

THE CHEEK OF IT.

Italian and German methods and their sense of humanitarian obligations are so well-known that one can only admire the cheek of Herr von Ribbentrop who is reported to have protested to Captain Anthony against "incorrect and tendencious allegations made in parts of the British press and in the House of Commons with reference to the alleged destruction of Guernica". The irony of the temerity is that von Ribbentrop is reported to have cited the testimony of other foreign news agencies and even witnesses! Who and what were they? Italian, German or Portuguese? "German circles" do not seem to have given any information on this un-important subject. The fact is that neither Fascism nor Nazism recognises any moral laws, let alone obligations. And if it can be brutal to humanity it can more easily be brutal to truth too.

START NEGOTIATIONS AT ONCE

In a none too early communique on the Poona Temple dispute the Government of Bombay propose "to take the earliest opportunity of examining the whole question in co-operation with all the interests affected so that an agreed settlement may, if possible, be reached". As there has already been undue delay in starting negotiations for a settlement, Government should move at once in the matter. If they hold the scales evenly and show they are determined to effect a settlement, there is every chance of a satisfactory settlement being reached. It will be a great help to the negotiations if the Magistrate's order is withdrawn or the Satyagraha suspended. Finally, the less the Governor moves in the matter, the better for all concerned. Let all beware of the occasion being exploited to bolster up the position of the Governor as the champion of the rights of minorities.

A GOVERNOR SNUBBED.

The Ceylon State Council has administered a very well-deserved snub to the Governor of the Colony for his autocratic and unconstitutional action in passing expulsion orders upon Mr. M. A. Bracegirdle. The incident proves that even the Ceylon Constitution, though it has failed to satisfy our Sinhalese brethren, is based upon more democratic lines than the much-boosted Government of India Act of 1935. The statement given by the Chief Secretary in defence of the quit orders served upon Mr. Bracegirdle, cut little ice with the Council and the very fact that the Minister of Home Affairs was not even consulted in this matter, gives a revealing insight into civilian psychology. In the circumstances the Council has taken the only self-respecting step in advising the Council to revoke the unauthorised order and also to take steps to rescind the Order-in-Council, under which the Governor had acted. We congratulate the Ceylon legislators upon this bold and courageous stand in vindication of their rights.

Our Italics

An early increase in Italian Naval Power was foreshadowed by the Under-Secretary for Navy who declared in the Chamber: "Italy will make in the near future necessary efforts to have her Navy commensurate with the importance of its vital functions, its defence *expansion and prestige in the world*.—Reuter.

* * * *

"Rome-Berlin Axis" Reaffirmed
—Headline.

The important point is whether it remains where it was—facing Spain—or is revolving round itself Eastwards.

* * *

Mr. Baldwin's last speech in the House of Commons was, according to Reuter, a characteristic appeal for peace

"Characteristic" means, of course, typically, Baldwinesque. And it was.

* * * *

"Mr. Baldwin, in a homily, stressed the responsibility of leaders under Democracy at which totalitarian nations scoffed."

Responsibility as it is being discharged in regard to Spain, the North-West Frontier of India, Lawless laws, etc.

No. The totalitarian States mustn't scoff. It's highly improper on their part.

* * * *

Baldwin's appeal for the practice of arts of peace naturally brings us to their practice in Bengal, where Mr. Fazlul Haq is proving so convincingly his affirmation that the new regime has ushered in "British Raj".

* * *

"The jute strikes, says Mr. Haq, 'are admittedly being used by Communist leaders to pave the way for a revolution in India'."

Admittedly, that is, by the Government and the Owners' Association?

Any way, Mr. J. D. Jenkins, the "Bombay Press Service" (whatever it is) and such others interested in altruistically fighting revolution for the sake of poor menaced India must immediately get into touch with the Hon. Mr. Haq.

* * *

"There has not been anything like a real economic basis for these strikes."

The time, we hope, is coming for Mr. Fazlul Haq also to declare that there had not been anything like a real economic basis for the Proja Party agrarian demands. And, so far as Mr. Haq is concerned, he would be quite right.

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal "is very much mistaken" if, as Mr. Fazlul Haq believes, he thinks that the Bengal Ministry can be broken "by abusing me (!!!) and exposing me to ridicule and humiliation".

Mr. Haq, although he is wrong about Jawaharlal is quite right, though, when he declares that he is proof against ridicule and humiliation. It is a historical Haq, we mean, truth.

* * *

By the way, we rather like Mr. Fazlul Haq thumping his chest and proudly proclaiming his gallant and undaunted consistency. It is a joke which only consistent men (ye gods) like Mr. Haq can be capable of.

But we do sympathise with the Proja Party.

* * *

Efforts, says a Cawnpore message, are being made by the District Muslim League to carry on propaganda in favour of Khaddar among Muslims.

This danger must be immediately choked at its source lest it spread and reach the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

* * *

PREFER TO BE SWEEPER IN FREE INDIA

Dr. Khan Sahib's Reply To Lahore Municipal Address

That is of course the trouble with the Frontier Muslim leaders, and his colleagues too. They would be sweepers in free India rather than gilded Ayazes in slave India.

* * * * *

Asks Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "May I venture to say that Mr. Jinnah. . . . adopts an attitude which may, without impropriety be called dictatorial"?

The Congress President may, if he is fond of wasting time over superfluous observations.

* * *

"Was your wife's slimming diet a success?"

"Rather—she disappeared completely last Thursday!"

Indian Army To Participate In Rehearsal Of Procession

Coronation Preparations In Full Swing

LONDON: May 6.

Dominion and Colonial Troops, including the Indian Cavalry, will be included in rehearsal part of the Coronation Procession on May 9.

The rehearsal is timed to start at 6-30 a.m., will be over the route from Buckingham Palace to Abbey via Mall, Admiralty Arch and Whitehall and return via Whitehall, Horse Guards Arch and the Mall.

The object is to practise certain carriage escorts and horses to be ridden by distinguished people in the procession. The State Coach and carriages to be used by the Prime Minister of Empire will be included.

Meanwhile the Cross Channel Steamers are daily bringing more and more visitors from India all of whom are glad to find London enjoying a spell of bright sunshine.

The latest arrivals include the Maharaja and Maharani of Chhota Udaipur who travelled from Boulogne on board the same steamer with two young Princess of Yugoslavia and the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan.

The Thakore Sahib of Rajkot with Suite left Cannes by air to attend the Coronation.

Canadian Contingent

The Canadian Contingent comprising 27 naval officers and ratings, 63 militia officers, 149 other ranks, 22 Air Force officers arrives to-morrow at Southampton. Thirty-five horses for Royal Canadian mounted police have already been disembarked.

In celebration of the Coronation reductions in overseas radio telephone rates to Empire throughout the month is announced applying to calls from Britain to Australia, Canada, South Africa, India and Kenya charge for 30 shilling per minute call will be pound sterling.

The first stamps of the new reign will be on sale on Monday while double sized Coronation stamps depicting heads both the King and the Queen will be on sale on May 13.

The special Coronation three-half penny issue, coloured plum-brown, is the first stamp bearing the head of the Queen as well as the King issued in Britain. The issue will be available for two months and it is expected the demand will run to at least five hundred million.—Reuter.

NO CELEBRATION OF CORONATION

Madras Corporation Council's Decision

MADRAS, May 6.

"This Council declines to participate in any manner in the celebrations of the King's Coronation" stated a resolution carried by the Council of the Madras Corporation at its meeting last night.

Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, the Deputy Mayor, moving the resolution said that it was in pursuance of the Congress resolution that he moved the resolution and he desired to make it clear that this was in no way intended to express illwill or discourtesy to the King's person

Mr. C. Basuden opposed the motion, as also Mr. Roland Knox, the only European member present.

The resolution was carried by 20 votes to four votes, one member remaining neutral. The total strength of the Corporation is 65, including five Aldermen.—A. P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

spiracy originated among members of the former Steel Helmet organisation, which has now been merged in the Nazi Storm Troops.

On certain information given away by one of the conspirators, the Gestapo, the Nazi Secret Police, laid their traps, which included the taking of dictaphone records by a machine hidden in the apartments of suspected persons. Numerous arrests have been made including several among the members of the German Nobility Association. Meanwhile, Hitler, is being guarded more strictly than ever, and his movements are now never announced beforehand.

Japanese National Anthem

The presence of Prince and Princess Chichibu of Japan at Twickenham on April 24, caused a fluter in official circles.

It resulted in the unusual spectacle of 25,000 people standing to attention while, for the first time in Rugby Union history, the Japanese National anthem was relayed by loud speaker from a gramophone.

The Prince and Princess arrived with Prince Arthur of Connaught during the interval in one of the matches in the Middlesex seven-a-side tournament. Several of the more exhausted players were lying on the ground and two were chucking the ball about. It was some time before the crowd realised what was happening. Luckily the Japanese National anthem is considerably longer than the British National anthem and is played adagio. So before its strains came to an end Japan, in the person of the brother of the Emperor, was suitably honoured by Rugby fans.

Use Your Legs

Wisecracks by Sir George Tillery, Chairman of the Pearl Assurance Company, introducing a new film, "The Health of the Nation":

Modern city life with all its contrivances for making legs superfluous is the enemy of fitness.

Lifts are bad for the liver.

One of the unrecognised problems of modern transport is how to prevent it from giving us indigestion.

The man who does not use his legs is on the way to Harley-street.

We won't become an Al nation by cheering our favourite football team.

Telling the referee his job is no substitute for exercise.

You will get more good in a swimming pool than out of a football pool.

A Spanish proverb says: It is better to lose your wife than to lose your health." As a married man, I do not admit its truth. Peace begins at home in this country, if not in Spain.

* * * *

NOTABLE SAYINGS

If I were asked what has done as much harm in the world as almost anything in the last fifteen years, I should put propaganda very high in the list.—Sir Samuel Hoare.

The present divorce system is a tissue of horrors and absurdities, a hotbed of perjury and condonation of perjury.—The Archdecan of Worcester.

If every single thing that has been done by everybody during the last twenty years is added together it still does not do more than scratch the surface of the poverty problem.—Mr. Maxton.

YOUNG MUSLIMS FOR CONGRESS

A Karachi Debate

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Young Muslim Workers' Library, a debate was held in Chakiwara, a Muslim quarter on Sunday the 22nd instant. The subject of the debate was "There is no other go for the Muslims but to join the Congress". Mr. Tirath Sabhani was invited to take the chair. Seven young Muslims participated in the debate, four speaking in favour and three against. In the end when the votes were taken all the present, including the three persons who spoke against the resolution, voted in favour of the resolution."

BUS INQUIRY TRIBUNAL REPORT

LONDON, May 6.

"As regards the claims for a seven and half hour day which is based fundamentally on grounds of injury to health, the evidence placed before us is inconclusive" says the 'interim' report presented by the London Bus Enquiry Tribunal to the Minister of Labour. Nevertheless (the report continues) a 'prima facie' case is made out for further investigation and if the men's complaints are substantiated immediate and appropriate steps should be taken. The Tribunal thinks that public goodwill will be accorded to the Transport Board, should the latter have to budget for the extra cost involved.

The Tribunal feels that negotiations for a settlement of the matters in difference other than the reduction of the working day should immediately proceed. Both parties have previously agreed that this is practicable.

After the preliminary of the consideration of the 'interim' report with members of the Central Bus Committee, Mr. Bevin announced that there would be no developments to-night. The views of Parliamentary circles are strongly favourable from early settlement of the dispute. It is felt that the report affords busmen an opportunity to return to work without compromising the position.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The strike situation has further improved. Although three mills reclosed to-day, five resumed full working. It is definitely learned that at present 22 mills, 21,600 looms and 93,000 men are idle

The figures indicate that about half the total strikers have rejoined.—A.P.

CATALAN GOVT.'S LOSS

Minister For Law And Order Reported Killed

BARCELONA, May 6.

It is reported that Senor Antonio Sese, the Socialist Councillor for Public Order in new provisional Catalan Government of four formed yesterday under president Senor Companys, has been killed. The other three members are Senor Carlos Feced (Left Party), Senor Valerio Mas (Anarchist) and Senor Joaquim Pou (Communist). Government have declared that they would maintain Law and Order.

Hitherto everything has been at a standstill.—Reuter.

4,000 REFUGEES LEAVE BILBAO

BILBAO, May 6.

The Spanish vessels "Habana" and "Goizekolzarra" departed with 4,000 Basque women and children aboard. There were heart-rending scenes at the quays as parents bade farewell to their children, each of whom received a present of sweetmeats from the Commissariat Board as a parting gift.

But some children had no affectionate parental send off. They had been orphaned by the war.

The vessels were met outside territorial waters by the battleship "Royal Oak" and two destroyers.

It is stated here that the "Almirante Cerevera" hove out of the mist and tried to steam across the convoy, but the "Royal Oak" exchanged signals and the Spaniards edged off.—Reuter's Special.

Disembarkation Under Medical Supervision

BAYONNE, May 6.

The refugees will probably disembark to-morrow under medical supervision and be despatched to departments where accommodation has been arranged.—Reuter's Special.

REBEL RAILWAY BRIDGE SMASHED

VALENCIA, May 6.

A Government aeroplane from Huesca bombed and destroyed the railway bridge over the Gallego near Zueba, thirty miles north of Saragossa.—Reuter's Special.

FABRICATION OF FALSE PASSPORTS

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, May 6.

The authorities raided General Franco's un-official consulate. It is believed that the chief subject of investigation was the alleged fabrication of false passports for foreigners entering Spain.—Reuter's Special.

Valencia To Maintain Order In Catalonia

VALENCIA, May 6.

The Cabinet has decided that maintenance of public order and security in Catalonia will be entrusted to Valencia Government.

General Pozas is taking command of all armed forces in Catalonia.—Reuter.

QUIET IN BARCELONA

BARCELONA, May 6.

Practically no fighting occurred since last night and the general situation is clearer. Two Spanish warships with troops have arrived from Valencia.—Reuter.

Steamer On Fire

ANTWERP, May 5.

Fire broke out in Ellerman steamer "City of Tokio" which is lying in harbour with Cargo of cotton from Karach. Tug are standing by. None of the crew is injured.

Fighting Fire On "City Of Tokio"

ANTWERP, May 6.

Six tugs are still pumping water into holds five and six of the "City of Tokio." One docker helping to fight the blaze has disappeared and is feared to have fallen into one of the holds which must now be flooded. Two deckers have been seriously burned.—Reuter.

Steam Injected By Tugs

LOURENCO MARQUES, May 6.

It is believed that the fire is extending to the forward bulkhead of the clan Macwhirter. Number three hold has been closed down owing to excessive smoke and gas. Steam has been injected by tugs for 36 hours.—Reuter.

Two Stevedores Killed

ANTWERP, May 6.

The "City of Tokio" holds are flooded and the fire extinguished.

Two stevedores have lost their lives.—Reuter.

NEW L. B. W. RULE MADE LAW

LONDON, May 5.

The Marleybone Cricket Club has officially, unanimously made the (New) L.B.W. Experiment into Law, and elected Maj. Hon. J. J. Astor its President.—Reuter.

MORE TRIBAL HOSTAGES

Tatta And Waraspun Sections Hand Over 41 Persons

SIMLA, May 6.

A Communique states that a few shots were fired at Mirali at Tal camps on the night of 4/5th May and telegraph line was cut between Mirali and Miranshah. Otherwise there is no incident to report.

Reliable estimate gives enemy casualties from land and air action, during the operations in Lower Khaisora from 23rd April to May 5 as follows:—

Killed 200, severely wounded 157 and prisoners 11. The estimate does not take into consideration the lightly wounded, whose numbers will never be accurately ascertained.

The Bhitanni Jirga was interviewed at Tank on May 3. The attitude of the Jirga was satisfactory.

Tatta and Waraspun sections of Bhitannis handed in 41 hostages as security for good behaviour and promised the remaining 9 demanded by May 6.—A. P.

400 COTTAGES GUTTED

JUBBULPORE, May 6.

Four lives were lost and over 400 cottages destroyed by a devastating fire which broke out this noon in the labour colony, Cherital.

It is stated that the fire originated at a deserted thatched cottage at about 2 p.m. and due to the dearth of water, late arrival of the fire brigade and rotten conditions of hoses soon enveloped the whole locality including the labour and Harijan colony.

Over 1,000 persons including children and invalids were rendered homeless.

Among the victims were three young children and one cow. The fire was still smouldering at the time of wiring.—United Press.

AMY JOHNSON'S RECORD BEATEN

LONDON, May 6.

The Harrogate airman Brook landed at Heston at the official time of 3-20 p.m. from Cape Town, accomplishing the journey in four days, 20 minutes, defeating Miss Amy Johnson's record by 15 hours, 56 minutes.—Reuter.

NO STRIKE OF TROLLEY MEN

12,000 Workers Accept Bevin's Proposal To Stay In

LONDON, May 5.

Fears of extension of London Bus Strike were allayed by an announcement that Mr. Bevin on behalf of the Executive Council of Transport Workers Union has instructed tramwaymen and trolley busmen to remain at work.

Representatives of 12,000 London tram and trolley busmen decided to accept advice of Mr. Bevin to remain at work.

It is stated authoritatively on behalf of the men that there is unlikely to be a stoppage anyhow during the next few days.

The delegate of the Conference in London to-night of Transport-Workers Union decided to recommend branches affected in provincial bus strikes to empower the Union to arrange for a collective resumption of work on May 8.—Reuter's Special

PROSPECT OF ENDING BUS STRIKE

LONDON, May 6.

Hopes that the bus strike would soon end heartened Londoners walking to work to-day, the sixth busless day.

The hope was based on the announcement that it is possible that the Court of Inquiry may present an "interim" report to the Minister of Labour later to-day. This will be followed, it is believed, by negotiations with a view to resuming the bus services as soon as possible, perhaps for the Coronation.

Meanwhile provincial busmen, many of whom have been striking for a fortnight, decided at a delegate meeting in London to recommend that the branches affected empower the Union to arrange collective resumption of work on Saturday, provided that there be an attempt to improve the national conditions and there be negotiations on outstanding complaints.—Reuter's Special.

STRIKE SETTLED

Amritsar Millowners Recognise Workers' Union

AMRITSAR, May 5.

The strike in the local Model Woollen and Silk Weaving Mills has been brought to an amicable settlement through the intervention of the Labour Federation, according to which the mill management have recognised the Workers' Union

Some other terms have also been agreed upon.—United Press.

COAL MINES DISPUTE

Hopes Of Settlement

LONDON, May 5.

Hopes of settlement of coal-mines dispute are raised by news that Executive of Miners' Federation has been summoned to London to meet the Minister of Mines.

It is hoped that as a result of the meeting a new scheme will be proposed to enable the principle of fusion of two Unions over which dispute has arisen to be agreed upon.

Following acceptance of principle, it is expected, a court of arbitration would be established to decide terms of fusion and this will enable miners to suspend strike notices and if findings of court are accepted notices will be finally withdrawn.—Reuter.

LITVINOFF'S MISSION TO LONDON

MOSCOW, May 6.

M. Litvinoff has left for London to lead the Soviet delegation to the Coronation.—Reuter.

MUSLIMS AND CONGRESS

Jamait-ul-Ulema Hind's Plans

LUCKNOW, May 6.

Maulana Husain Ahmad, Member of the Working Committee of the Jamait-ul-Ulema Hind, which is meeting for the last two days at Moradabad, arrived here to-day to attend the meeting of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

Interviewed he said that Jamait-ul-Ulema was holding important discussions at Moradabad on the question of participation of Muslims in the Congress and re-organisation of Jamait-ul-Ulema on a more wider basis to make it more popular and representative. Discussions still continue there under the presidentship of Maulana Mufti Kifayatullah, and he hoped that some announcement will be made to-night.—United Press.

Seducing People From Loyalty To Congress

Sardar Patel Exposes Interim Ministers' Tactics

MADRAS, May 5.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has issued the following statement:

"The public will be glad to know that efforts on the part of the so-called 'interim' Ministries to tamper with the loyalty of Congress Members of the Legislatures have utterly failed. The brave and noble resistance of Bihar Harijan members to the temptations offered by the Minister has been appreciated publicly by Mahatmaji.

SEDUCTIVE TACTICS EXPOSED

"When Mr. Rajagopalachariar was in Mangalore on the 21st March, he was informed that some Congress members of the Madras Assembly had been approached by Mr. R. M. Palat, one of the members of the 'Interim' Council of Ministers in Madras. Mr. A. B. Shetty gave him a detailed account of what had happened.

"A letter was thereupon addressed by Mr. Shetty to Mr. Palat which, with the subsequent correspondence, will speak for itself. Mr. Shetty has been a member of the Madras Legislative Council for many years past and he was returned on the Congress ticket at the last general election. It will be noticed that Mr. Palat does not contradict the statement of facts in Mr. Shetty's letter, but claims merely that such conversations should not be published.

"The rule that ordinarily saves private conversations from publication cannot apply to attempts to seduce people from their loyalties or any steps taken to injure public causes. The wrong doer cannot claim any privilege of not being exposed when his efforts fail.

"I have, therefore, decided to publish Mr. Shetty's correspondence in order to expose the disruptable tactics to which these Ministers descend to retain the offices they have taken evidently not to serve the public, but to serve themselves".—United Press.

CONGRESSMEN DISCHARGED

No Prima Facie Case Had Been Made Out, Says Magistrate

LAHORE, May 6.

Sardar Atmasingh, a prominent Congress leader of Sheikhupura and the President of the Sheikhupura Municipal Committee, his brother Santokhsingh and two others, were standing trial under section 307 I.P.C. (attempt to murder), were discharged to-day by the Special Magistrate

The prosecution alleged that the accused made a murderous assault on one Gianchand, a shopkeeper of Sheikhupura, because the latter refused to contribute on the occasion of the Congress Silver Jubilee.

The case was originally filed in Sheikhupura but was transferred to Lahore on an application by the accused in the High Court.

In discharging the accused, the Magistrate held that no "prima facie" case had been made out, and also remarked that it appeared to him that the sub-inspector of police had brought the case against the accused out of enmity.—A P.

CHATTARI BLAMES MAJORITY PARTY

Postponement Of Assembly Session Is Chance To Congress, He Says

LUCKNOW, May 6.

"The main consideration in favour of postponement of the summoning of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, which appeals to me is that it gives a chance to the Majority Party to reconsider its decision and explore all possible avenues for ending the deadlock. In the best interests of the country it is to my mind unwise unduly to precipitate matters", says the Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister of the U. P., in the course of a reply on behalf of himself and his colleagues to Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant's invitation to attend a Conference of the members of the Legislative Assembly to be convened on May 9 and 10, when it is proposed to record a protest against the Governor's not summoning immediately a meeting of the Assembly as done in other provinces.

MAJORITY TO BLAME

The Chief Minister adds: "It is true that some Legislatures have been summoned to meet, but only in provinces, where the Majority Party, either on its own strength or in coalition with other parties, accepted office. The U. P. Assembly has not been summoned clearly on account of the refusal of the majority party to accept office".

The Nawab of Chattari concludes: "Already in my statement I have emphasised the fact that on the verdict of our people at the polls it is your right and privilege to form the Government and I shall at all times be ready and indeed anxious to make room for you, whenever you decide to take up the burden of office.

Under the present circumstances of the Government, I do not think the elected members will be allowed to render effective service to their constituencies at the meetings of the Legislature".—A.P.

OVER 250 ARRESTS

Poona Temple Satyagraha Gathers Force

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 6.

To-day's total arrests in Sonya Maruti satyagraha which number 64 take the total number of Satyagrahis to 249 and shows how this agitation is assuming larger proportions.

Two Congressmen Haribhau Phatak and Popatlal Shah participated in Satyagraha to-day and rumour was thick in evening that Bapusaheb Gupta, Congress M.L.A., was to follow suit, but he did not turn up till nine p.m.

Additional Police precautions it is stated are being taken for to-morrow in view of Mr. Bhopatkar's Satyagraha announcement.

Shortly before nine, Deshdas Ranade led a band of about 50 Harijans of Mang community who had Darshan of Sonya Maruti deity and quietly withdrew.

DEPUTATION WAITS ON DIST. MAGISTRATE

POONA, May 6.

Fifty-five persons were arrested to-day in connection with the Sonya Maruti Temple Satyagraha where for the first time batches of worshippers arrived and sounded bells in contravention of the Magistrate's order.

A deputation of Poona Sardars and other leading Hindus waited on the District Magistrate and placed before him the Hindu view point, requesting an alteration in the order.—A.P.

DUST STORM AND SHOWER FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Following sultry weather which had for the last few days become almost unbearable for Calcutta had a light but welcome shower late this afternoon. It was preceded by a duststorm.—A. P.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUERS MEET

LUCKNOW, May 6.

In a tense atmosphere, the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, United Provinces, met this morning at the residence of Raja of Mahmudabad in Lucknow, with Nawab Mohamad Ismail Khan in the chair. Prominent among those present were Maulana Shaukat Ali, Raja of Mahmudabad, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Maulana Husain Ahmed and others. Mr. M. A. Jinnah is arriving from Bombay this evening.

The recent statements of Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the League politics formed the topic of the day. The meeting adjourned after a brief sitting, leaving all controversial question of policy and other allied subjects which will be discussed at the night sitting, when Mr. Jinnah also will attend.—United Press.

Govt. Move To End Poona Temple Dispute

Appeal To Call Off Satyagraha

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER EXPLAINED

Proposed Peace Parleys With Rival Parties For Agreed Settlement

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The situation created by the Order of the District Magistrate of Poona regarding the Sonya Maruti Temple and the subsequent Satyagraha that has been going on is being considered by the Council of Ministers, Government of Bombay.

Lord Brabourne, the Governor was acquainted this morning with the facts and the situation by Sir Dhunjishah Cooper, the Chief Minister and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance and Revenue Minister. These two Ministers were closeted with the Governor for more than half an hour when the whole situation was discussed.

The Council of Ministers is meeting in the afternoon when a decision on the question is expected to be taken. In all probability the order of the District Magistrate might be modified, in a way that it is hoped will pacify the situation

It appears that the Cabinet will look at the whole question from the point of view of citizens' rights and not from a communal point of view. It is stated that the District Magistrate's Order affects the fundamental right of the citizens, whether they are Hindus, Muslims or any other community members. The citizens have a right to the use of the road

Secondly, it is stated that the District Magistrate did not ascertain, before he issued the order, as to whether there was any likelihood of a breach of the peace. That would have justified his issuing an order. But since he did not make any enquiries to ascertain the facts, it is stated that the Cabinet might decide upon amending the Order.

Both the Commissioner of the Central Division and the Collector of Poona came to Bombay and had a long interview with the Council of Ministers. Besides the Chief Ministers who is in charge of the portfolio in question, the three other ministers were also present and acquainted themselves with the facts of situation, which were today conveyed to the Governor.

Whatever the decision on the Sonya Maruti Temple question, it will be unanimous, in that the Minister who does not agree with the decision of the majority will agree to the decision of the majority though he might have definite views on the question, which are opposed to the majority view.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

After the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister had about half an hour's interview with Lord Brabourne, the Council of Ministers, who had been considering the Sonya Maruti Temple question, for the last two days, met to take final decision as to what the Government should do in the matter. They discussed the question in the light of what had transpired at the interview of the Chief and the Finance Ministers with the Governor. Though no definite decision on the question was taken by the Council of Ministers at the meeting which lasted for about an hour, they decided to explain to the public their attitude towards the situation in Poona created by the Prohibitory Order by the District Magistrate. The Cabinet will hold enquiries and find out how the situation can be met, to the satisfaction of all concerned. In the meanwhile the following communique has been issued explaining the position on the Government.

The communique says:—

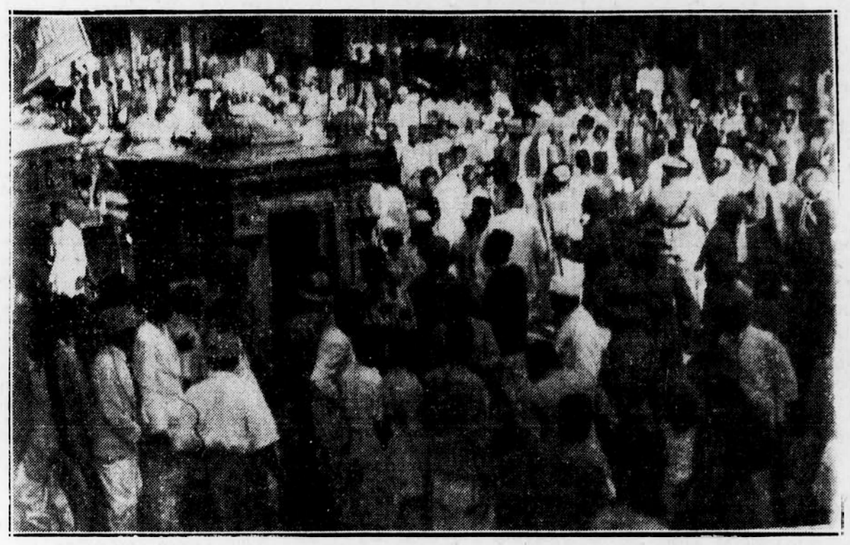
"Government have considered the situation arising out of the District Magistrate's order prohibiting music in the neighbourhood of the Sonya Maruti Temple situated on the Laxmi Road in Poona city during this year's Hanuman Jayanti and festival."

It will be recalled that serious disturbances broke out during the festival last year in connection with the playing of music before this Temple, resulting in rioting, murder and arson in various parts of the City. Following those disturbances the local authorities have continued to impress upon the interested parties and on the City Municipality the necessity for reaching an equitable settlement. Unfortunately agreement was not reached and, in the circumstances, the District Magistrate was unable to grant the application of the Trustees of the Temple to celebrate the festival this year.

Government are aware that the Trustees and the worshippers of the Temple feel aggrieved by the order of the District Magistrate, which they regard as interfering in the performance of their religious rites, but they desire to make it clear that this order does not and could not determine the rights of any party. Emergent action was necessary in the interests of public peace.

Government, however, realise that a permanent settlement is urgent and necessary and they propose therefore to take the earliest opportunity of examining the whole question in co-operation with all the interests affected so that an agreed settlement may, if possible, be reached.

If their efforts are not successful, it will be necessary for them to come to their own conclusions as to the merits of the dispute and to assure to all concerned such rights and privileges as may be so determined. Government trust that, in the meantime, the public will co-operate with them in the maintenance of law and order.



Crowd before Sonya Maruti Temple, Poona, in connection with which a Satyagraha campaign is being carried on.

SATYAGRAHA GOING STRONG

Ingenious Methods To Evade Ban

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA CITY: May 6.

Sensation ran high at the Sonya Maruti Chowk this morning when Mr. A. H. Khasgiwale, Barat-Law and other prominent Hindu citizens, belonging to the Sardar family, performed worship of the Sonya Maruti Deity, according to strict religious rites and to the accompaniment of music before large crowds numbering several thousands.

This programme having been announced earlier, "pucca" Police "bundobast" had been arranged in view of the large crowds that assembled to witness the performance.

Musical accompaniment for the Puja ceremony had been cleverly arranged with a view to evade the District Magistrate's music prohibitory order. Private "Bhajan" parties and band parties and music parties with Drums Sanai and Cowghuda had been stationed in the premises of private buildings adjoining the Sonya Maruti Temple and they all began playing music simultaneously as Mr. Khrogiwale commenced "Puja."

Large crowds participated in arit of deity with clapping of hands and cries of "Sonya Maruti-Ki-Jai."

Mr. Khasgiwala at this time pressed button specially designed in wooden bell which switched on current to an electric bell attached through electric wiring to an adjacent private building and set it ringing.

Crowds at this time having been swelled police with great difficulty kept them back and contingents of armed and lathi police had to be requisitioned to keep ready in case emergency arose.

The D. S. P. Mr. Wilkins and the City Inspector Mr. Lickfold were personally present on the spot.

Police ushered the presence in some private houses and took possession of some drums. Mr. Khasgiwale after the worship was allowed to go unarrested.

Meanwhile the Satyagraha continues unabated and about a dozen persons were courting imprisonment among them being Mr. Krishnashastri Kawade and Keshavrao Deshmukh, two prominent Sanatanists.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and Mr. Rajwadi, the democrat Hindus are understood offering Satyagraha to-morrow.

"FUNDAMENTAL CIVIC RIGHT"

Mr. Bhopatkar Condemns Magistrate's Ban

POONA, May 6.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party in the course of a statement to the Press says:

"I am intimately concerned from the beginning with the Sonya Maruti controversy. I firmly maintain that neither the trustees of the temple nor the Hindus can be blamed in this matter in any way by any body. Last year, the District Magistrate issued at first a general prohibitive order exactly like the present one. He was, however, immediately transferred. The present District Magistrate who assumed charge in the place was so much convinced by my pleading of the justice of the Hindu contention that on the last day of the last year's festival he allowed worship with music and 'kirtan" at the Sonya Maruti temple. If the local policemen and officers had taken proper precaution from the beginning of the last year's disturbance, the trouble would have been checked and the loss of life and property would have been averted.

FUNDAMENTAL CIVIC RIGHT.

"Celebration of the Sonya Maruti festival from Hanumat Jayanti til Akshayya Tritiya is an old accepted right of the Hindus. It is not only a religious but a fundamental civic right. It was the duty of the local authorities to preserve and protect that right. The Poona District Magistrate clearly attacked the religious rights and long standing practice of Hindus by misuse of power under the pretext of preserving public tranquility. While the District Magistrate was thinking of issuing the order, his personal assistant was ascertaining information about details of the celebrations, for two days.

"I humbly request the Hindu brethren not to take part in the Coronation ceremonies on May 12 and observe complete "hartal". I say nothing against the personality of the King but when at the very outset of his reign, his one officer does not hesitate to wound the religious sentiments of the whole Hindu community, how should the Hindus be inclined to entertain good feelings about his regime?"—United Press.

Bijapur Protest Against Sonya Maruti Ban

(From Our Correspondent).

BIJAPUR, May 4.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the local Hindu Mahasabha, Rao Saheb Halkatti presiding. Mr. Sardeshpande moved resolutions condemning the District Magistrate's prohibitory order regarding Sonya Maruti temple worship. Mr. Hiremath supported. Mr. Sardeshpande narrated in brief the history of Sonya Maruti Satyagraha and how the order affected fundamental right of Hindu religious worship. Resolutions 'inter alia' appealed to higher officials to intervene in this affair.

Mr. V. B. Naik, Editor, "Karnatak Vaibhava" while according his full support to the resolutions justified his doing so by citing the fundamental rights resolution of Karachi Congress. He asked where were Messrs. Bhopatkar and Kelkar, who advised Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to accept Ministry to protect Hindu rights? Why should they not demand Mr. Jamnadas' resignation? He also condemned local Hindu Mahasabha Secretary's action in garlanding a dummy Minister and entertaining him to dinner, flouting public opinion.

Rao Saheb Halkatti wound up the proceedings.

Appalling Famine Conditions In Dohad & Jhalod

Remit Land Revenue For Five Years: Declare Moratorium On Debts: Kamaladevi Suggests Remedy

BOMBAY, May 6.

"Those bleak sunken faces with dark despair written on their hungry faces—men, women and children, emaciated, skinny and dressed in tatters—haunt me still" said Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya to the "United Press" when asked about the famine conditions in Dohad and Jhalod. Mrs. Kamaladevi who presided over the Gujarat Provincial Congress Socialist Conference which was held recently toured parts of the famine-stricken area in between the sessions of the Conference.

She continued:—

"The scene is tragic. I have gone into famine areas before. But such destitution, blank despair, misery and starvation I have never before seen. The sight of these helpless people shocked me and shook my entire being. I do not think I can ever forget the sight, the memory of which produces a strange feeling of unhappiness and pain.

IN PERPETUAL SCARCITY

"The famine-stricken area extends to about 600 square miles with a population of 125,000. The rainfall does not exceed 14 inches when the shower is heavy and regular; but often it is very much less. There is, therefore, a condition of perpetual scarcity or famine. That such a vast population spread over such a large area should be condemned to a life of eternal misery and want is characteristic of scandalous administrative indifference.

"The employment provided by such of the relief works as are started, does not touch the fringe of the acute distress. The remuneration through such employment does not exceed two annas a day and the men have to put even their children on the job to earn this miserable pittance. It is no relief, but a process of prolonged agony. Relief work done by non-official agencies like the Congress or the Bhil Seva Mandal cannot cope with the immensity of the problem. Doles and relief works seem but a cruel mockery in the face of the general, wide-spread hunger and desolation. Something more tangible, more permanent is needed.

THE REMEDY

"Even declaration of famine conditions will not help much. What the situation demands is radical treatment of a chronic malady. The least that should be done as a matter of immediate relief for the people in this land of perpetual famine is to remit land revenue for five years, declaration of a moratorium on debts, and revision settlement. Any remedy short of these is to tinker with a problem which affects the very life of one and quarter lakhs of our fellow beings who have as much right to reasonable human existence as any others."—United Press.

DHULIA'S ROUSING RECEPTION TO KHER

SINDKHEDA, May 6.

A Correspondent wires as follows:—

A grand reception was accorded to Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Bombay Legislative Congress Party when he arrived at Dhulia this morning.

Mr. Kher was garlanded and taken in procession. He motored to Kapone, Warud and Betawad where he addressed large gatherings, urging his audiences to carry out the constructive programme of the Congress Party.

Resolutions were passed expressing no confidence in the 'interim' Ministry and demanding the early summoning of the Assembly.—A.P.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

SIMLA, May 6

It is understood that the Indo-British Trade negotiations will commence in London from the middle of June and last till the end of July. The unofficial advisers and the technical experts who leave for London in the third week of May are expected to return by the middle of August.

Mr. N. R. Pillai and Sir Bryce Burt, the only two official advisers, who have been selected for the purpose, will leave shortly. They will be joined by the Indian Trade Commissioner and other Technical advisers in London.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE DISTINGUISHED TRAVELLER.

The distinguished-looking traveller was a man of middle age with dark piercing eyes, a pale complexion, a strongly marked nose, and a black and well-dressed moustache. He wore a doublet and hose of a violet colour, but they were somewhat creased, being evidently travelling-clothes that had been packed in a portmanteau for a long time. D'Artagnan made all these observations in a second, moved by a strange instinctive feeling that this man was to have great influence over his future life.

THE FIRST QUARREL.

A fresh outburst of laughter from the group at the window made d'Artagnan's blood boil, and with suppressed fury he cried, "Why not say what you are laughing at, so we can laugh together."

"I don't often laugh," answered the stranger, "but I reserve the right of laughing when I please."

"You are laughing at my horse, but I dare you to laugh at his master," shouted d'Artagnan excitedly, drawing his sword and approaching his opponent menacingly.

Everybody cannot be an expert oarsman, but all must wish to be as fit in body and alert in mind as those who shine at athletics. The way to every-day fitness is open to all. A regular glass of sparkling Andrews maintains the perfect rhythm of the bodily functions by gently cleansing away all clogging impurities, leaving the system refreshed and re-invigorated.

Make it your regular rule for health and fitness—a glass of effervescing Andrews. And remember, Andrews is a refreshing drink at all times.

EFFERVESCING—COOLING REFRESHING

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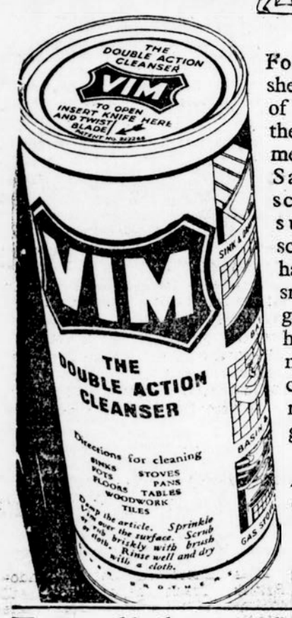
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS

BRANCHES: Bezwada, Bezwada Bazaar, Bombay, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Madura, Mangalore, Pollachi, Pellicherry, Tiruppur, Triplicane (Madras) Nellore.

SUB-OFFICES: Udumalpet, Bodinayakanur and Ballapatam
PAY OFFICE: Payyanur.

A BRANCH OF THE BANK HAS BEEN OPENED AT NELLORE, AND THE BRANCH UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS.

VIM CLEANS SAFELY



For cleaning table-tops, shelves, cutlery and dozens of other articles throughout the home, the only safe method is to use Vim. Sand or cheap harsh scourers quickly ruin surfaces with deep scratches, and they mean hard work. Vim cleans smoothly and safely; its gentle action does not harm surfaces, and it does not scratch. And Vim cleans thoroughly, getting rid of *all* the dirt and grease quickly and easily.

Always use VIM *for cleaning your*

POTS	PAINTWORK
PANS	WOODWORK
BATHS	METALWARE
TILES	CHINAWARE
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For all household cleaning

PV 349-50 MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Reached **the limit** ***of your energy?***

If you feel like nothing at all, if you suffer from irritability, heart troubles, fatigue and lowered resisting power, you ought not to wait! All these complaints are danger signals, for they are symptoms of a serious weakness caused by a lack of minerals.

Take Kalzana—the mineral food for better health—which furnishes you with the minerals you need to regain your former strength and energy. It builds a new reserve strength and enables you to enjoy youthful energy again.

An enthusiastic English user of Kalzana writes from Ootacamund, British India:

"*For a long time I was a victim to weakness. As a result of using Kalzana I found new vitality and strength.*"

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars. *Not Touched by Hand.*

Zetland Bangs Door Against Congress

(Continued from Page 1.)

too much to hope that occasions will never arise in which neither side can with good conscience give way. But if my picture of the working of the Government under the Act is true and if the relations between the Governor and his Ministry are those of partners in a common enterprise, there can be no possible question of the Governors interfering constantly and embarrassingly in the responsibilities and work of the Ministries.

AN ASSURANCE REPEATED

Lord Zetland repeated the assurance given by Mr. Butler when he said His Majesty's Government have no intention of countenancing the use of special powers for other than the purposes for which Parliament intended. It is certainly not the intention that Governors by a narrow or legalistic interpretation of their own responsibilities should trench upon the wide powers which it was the purpose of Parliament to place in the hands of Ministries and which it is our desire they should use in furtherance of the programmes which they advocated." In the working of the Constitution as far as it at present is possible to judge, I find happy confirmation of the picture as I have always seen it.

AN OBJECT LESSON!

"Both in the provinces in which Ministries are working with majorities in the Legislatures and those in which Minority Ministries are functioning, a bold programme has been drawn up as far as I know without the smallest attempt on the part of any Governor to interfere.

Is it too much to hope that those who have so far hesitated to accept the responsibilities of office from a mistaken sense of fearlest they should be unduly hampered in their tasks, will derive reassurance and encouragement from the object lesson provided by the actual working of the Constitution in their midst? I need hardly say that I hope devoutly and in all sincerity that it may be so."

IMMEDIATE NEED

Lord Snell proceeded that the most immediate need was to give the people of India an assurance that their wishes and work will not continuously be thwarted either by the Government of India or the India Office. Lord Snell appealed to the leaders of the people of India to try out this great experiment and not lead the people of India into a mere wilderness of barren negation. He added he should like to express to the Indian people his sincere belief that the British people would not tolerate the Governors needlessly thwarting their wishes or harassing the Ministers in their work.

HIS BELIEF

Lord Snell also expressed the belief that the Governors of the provinces would desire to win the trust and friendship of those among whom they worked. Their dearest wish would be to return to their own country at the end of their service with a record of reserved powers entirely unused. He mentioned the name of Gandhiji in connection with the question, but that included the desire that the Government should avail itself of any other helpful method of contact and appeasement.

"WISEST COURSE"

Lord Salisbury expressed the opinion that the wisest course to pursue was not to try to interfere with the administration of the Act. Let both sides in India be as conciliatory as possible, but it would be a great pity if it was thought that the Governor's powers were unimportant and insignificant.—Reuter.

SNELL PLEADS FOR PEACE PARLEYS

In the House of Lords Lord Snell asked if it was not the opinion of the Government that the misunderstandings which seemed to stand in the way of the majority party in a number of provinces from accepting office might be removed as a result of a discussion between Gandhiji and the Viceroy. As they watched from day to day the news from India most of them wished they could be present on the spot with the opportunity of trying to persuade the people on both sides of the controversy to do something to bridge the gulf dividing the people of India and the Government.

NO MATERIAL BARRIERS

Lord Snell proceeding said that the difficulty confronting them seemed to be due for the most part, to a clash of temperaments rather than substantial material barriers. On the one side they appeared to have an emotional resentment against the barriers that Indian leaders think have been erected. Their difficulty may be one of tone rather than real substance. On the other hand they had the Government, while allowing for all the difficulties facing it, stiff in the traditional aloof manner. A little more grace in phrasing and more sympathetic understanding of the Indian people might have had an altogether different result. In any case they had a growing impatience in which the prospects of a real settlement were in danger. Therefore the time has come when they should ask both sides to make another effort in the task of agreement.

REMOVE MISGIVINGS

Lord Snell added that he specially asked the Government to try to remove any misgivings that might exist. He did not to personally regard Gandhiji as an entirely guileless negotiator. On the other hand he does appear to have been genuinely surprised that his words had not meant the same thing to the Indian Government. And the India Office as they meant in his own mind. If that was so then both sides might in this crisis bend a little and try once more to secure a settlement.

DELAY INCREASES DANGERS

Lord Snell especially appealed to the Government to make a gesture of willingness to remove any misapprehensions and give the leaders of the Congress Party any assurance possible that the reserve powers of the Governors would not be used unnecessarily and that the will of the Legislature and the Ministers would prevail in everything that was for their rightful decision within the provisions of the India Act. He specially urged this because he did not want to let things drift until too late. Every week's delay sharpened tempers and increased both the dangers and difficulties.

HOPE OF SPLIT!

Lord Lloyd disagreed that the difficulties were due to a clash in temperaments. He said that the Congress attitude was one of resolute hostility to the whole spirit and conception of the Act which should not be forgotten in considering whether there could be any useful approach in the present difficulties. Lord Lloyd believed that there were some very able leaders in the Congress who, if the Government did not interfere, might yet split from the extremists, and there might yet be an easier solution of the difficulty than some people supposed.

Lord Gainford hoped that Lord Zetland would indicate to the Indian population the conciliatory attitude of the Government in trying to effect a settlement.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 6.)

ing England free, as hitherto, to conclude bilateral agreements with other countries irrespective of their effects on this country. In fact, many of the raw materials from India are essential for England, especially as she is feverishly re-arming and can ill-afford to be without raw materials for which at least Germany is claiming the return of its old colonies. Nor should the fact be ignored that India has to make annual remittances of nearly Rs. 78 crores to the United Kingdom. All these "invisible" items should be included in any proper evaluation of the balance of payments between India and England. Since India has no other means of discharging her obligations to Great Britain, it is not only in her interests but in Britain's interests as well that she should have a favourable balance adequate for the payment of her foreign obligations.

British Preference

Lastly, it must be emphasised that none of the articles on which the United Kingdom gives preference to India is likely to affect the development of any industry within the United Kingdom while in our case the perferences affect industries which have been and could be built up here and in some of which the United Kingdom is our keenest competitor. In other words, Indian exports consist mainly of raw materials whereas the United Kingdom exports comprise entirely of manufactured goods nearly 167 of which have secured preferential treatment in this country under the Ottawa Agreement. No preference should, therefore, be conceded that would tend to affect adversely the industrialisation of India, which is now accepted as an integral part of our national economic policy. India's fiscal autonomy has already been seriously restricted through the Indo-British Trade Agreement and it is absolutely essential that none of the clauses of that Agreement should be included in the new trade pact. In fact, imperial preference in one form or another has become an integral part of our fiscal policy and a 'sine qua non' of protection of Indian industries. Preferential treatment to British industries is demanded almost as a price of protection which is a distinct question that should be judged on its own merits. It does not matter whether such preferential duties are described as differential duties, as in the case of steel industry or as a measure of reciprocity as in the Ottawa Agreement. The advantages derived at present by the United Kingdom from preferential duties in respect of steel and cotton which were valued at nearly £27 millions and were further increased at Ottawa without any 'quid pro quo' far outweigh corresponding benefits to India in the United Kingdom market and these should be taken into account in any reciprocal trade agreement between England and India. For the plain fact must be faced that the Indian taxpayer and consumer have to pay for the inability of the British manufacturer to compete with his foreign rival in the Indian market on equal terms. Imperial preference, in brief, has for India all the drawbacks of free trade without the advantages of protection. Our rulers might be against planned economy in any shape or form but one cannot help feeling that in the economic and political conditions of the country, India is more planned against than planning.

It is hoped that these vital principles, which were neglected and ignored at Ottawa, would be steadily kept in view by the unofficial advisers even if as a result there is no trade agreement, because it is axiomatic that Great Britain needs the Indian market far more than India needs the British market.

NO TROUBLE IN BHAJI STATE

SIMLA, May 5.

Reports of trouble in Bhaji State which obtained currency in Simla during the last two days are authoritatively denied. Apart from the accidental shooting of a boy by another boy at Sumi, the capital of the State, on April 22, nothing unusual has happened in the State and the situation is quite normal.—A.P.

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

It has been decided by the Government of India to revive the annual meetings of the Indian Historical Records Commission with effect from the year 1937. The next meeting of the Commission will be convened before the close of the present calendar year.

Hyderabad's Civic Progress

HYDERABAD, (Dn) May 5.

"It is a good augury that citizens of Hyderabad city have been evincing keen interest in civic affairs and it may not take a long time, when the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation would be independent having under its control its water supply, electricity, etc", observed Nawab Mehdiyar Jung Bahadur, Political Member, presiding over the Hyderabad Municipal Conference organised by the civic body attached to the Osmania Graduates Association. The Conference was the first of its kind in Hyderabad.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use **Deschiens' Syrup**

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Do As The Dentist Does

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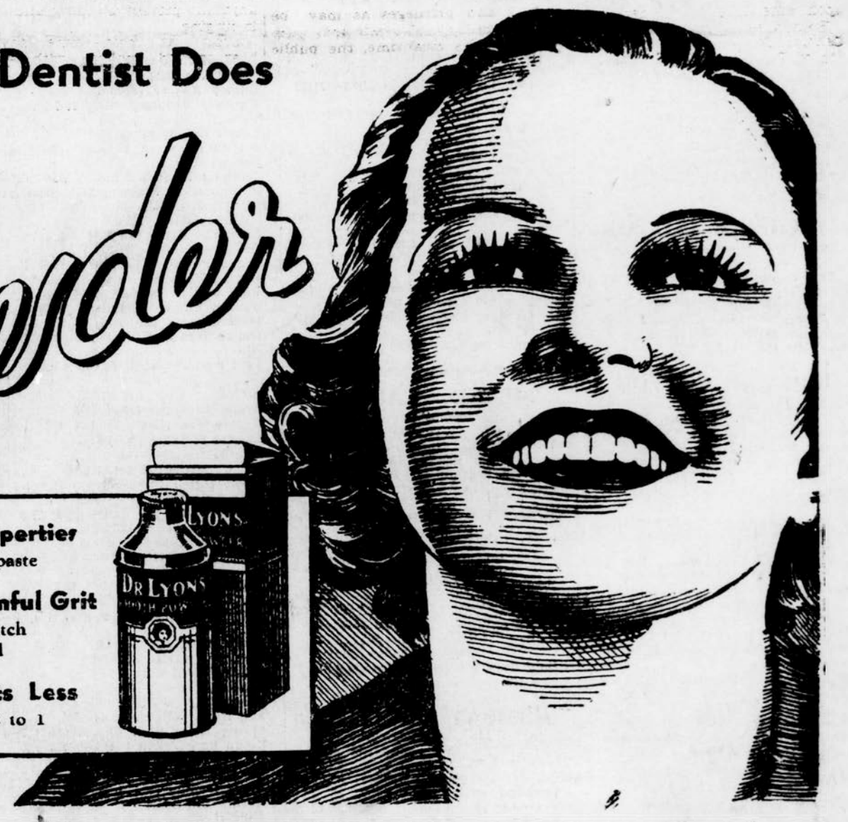

100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of Tooth paste

No Pumice—No Harmful Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel

Lasts Longer—Costs Less
Outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1

World's most popular dental powder comes to Bombay

WHY has POWDER been used so long in India? Why does the dentist always clean your teeth with POWDER? *Because there is nothing known which will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white!*

Now, America's most popular dentifrice, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, comes to Bombay.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties—more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth pastes.

Entirely free from pumice and destructive grit, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cannot possibly scratch, or in any way injure the softest enamel.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder keeps your teeth REALLY CLEAN and clean teeth mean—firm, healthy gums and the least possible tooth decay. Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of tooth paste.

Know why the world has turned to Dr. Lyon's.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD.
Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay
Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Featureless & Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, May 6

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

SETBACK IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened very steady but prices registered a setback later on account of the cautious attitude of traders.

BULLION FEATURELESS

London gold and silver ruled featureless.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat ruled easy on hedge selling. Base metals were quiet

SECURITIES FEATURELESS

The London Stock Exchange exhibited poor show but better feeling ruled among operators. Gilledgeds were featureless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, May 6

Previous closing	12.92
To-day's opening	12.95
Difference	plus 03
To-day's closing	12.89
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, May 6

Previous closing	7.20
To-day's opening	7.21
Difference	plus 01
To-day's closing	7.19
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 229
July August	Rs. 235

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 6

Cotton staged better show at the opening on unfavourable weather report but later cautious attitude among buyers coupled with uninspiring foreign cables caused a setback and the market became somewhat depressed.

The session opened trading in October option at 12.95 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. The market later declined on poor support caused by weak foreign advices and touched 12.87.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.89 with a decline of 3 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 6

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (13.19/13.17) 13.17/13.15
October (12.93/12.92) 12.96/12.95
December (12.92/12.91) 12.93/12.92

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 6

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (7.21) 7.29
American December (7.25) 7.34
Egyptian March (10.67) 10.75
Egyptian May (10.82) 11.00

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 6

Broach cotton for July August moved between Rs. 237-12 and Rs. 235-8 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. closed at Rs. 235-8 Broach April May was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 6

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-7 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

New Crop May June (£21 9/16 paid and buyer) £ 21 1/2 paid and buyer
Dunlop May (£25 1/4 sellers) £25
Lightning May (£23 1/2) £23 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 5/16 buyers) 10 1/2 value
Forward July September (10 5/8 buyers) 10 13/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May June (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 6

Wheat opened firm with July at 114 and October 106 1/2. The market was fairly active with steady overseas advices and some continental inquiry overnight. Prices later ruled quiet and narrow with light trading.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 6

The market opened steady with July at 1.19 3/4. The market early ruled steady on good Liverpool cables but later declined to 1.18 7/8 on hedge selling caused by favourable weather reports.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 6

Previous closing	4.93 3/4
To-day's opening	4.93 15/16
To-day's closing	4.93 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 6

Previous closing	4.93.60
To-day's opening	4.93.70
To-day's closing	4.93.82

FRANC RATE

London, May 6

Previous closing	109.96
To-day's opening	109.87
To-day's closing	110.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 6

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.93.70 and gradually tended to rise to 4.93.87 on some good speculative support. However later there was some realising and the rate moved undecidedly.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93.82

Franc opened 109.87 and eased to 110.00 on poor support. Later there was some better feeling and rose a little to 109.96 where it remained stationary.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.01

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.314) 8.302
New York on Bombay (37.30) 37.30
London on Milan (93.79) 93.79
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£249 buyers £249 1/2 sellers. Barely steady) £249 1/2 buyers £249 3/4 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£23 15/16 sellers. Easy) £24 buyers £24 1/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£63 to £65) £63 to £65
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 6

The following cable information was received from London to night

"Market featureless. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 6

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 7/16d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 1/2d.	20 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 6

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9 1/2) £7-0-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 6

	10 p.m.
Silver ready	52 15 0
Silver 1st settlement	53 2 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 6 0
Gold ready	34 12 3
Gold 1st settlement	34 12 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 10 6
Sovereigns	22 3 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 6

Wheat May	5 11 6
Wheat September	5 13 9
Linseed May	8 4 3
Linseed September	8 8 0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, May 6

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 3 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 4 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 4 3

September delivery was about 0-3-6 annas higher.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Rate

Liverpool, May 6

Wheat May closed at 115 as against the previous closing at 113 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94-7-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was Rs 94-8

Fluctuations were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	94 8 0
Highest	94 10 0
Lowest	94 7 6
Closing	94 8 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £90

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 6

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90) £89 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£109 1/2) £110
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 £106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 3/4) £108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/8) £76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/8) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 6

2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Industrials were steady to firm with some good features. Oils fluctuated narrowly. Kaffirs after being firmer ruled easier.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-0) 16-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 7/8) £9 1/8
Musical Industries (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (45-3) 45-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-7 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£94) £94
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 34-6
Unilever Ordinary (41-0) 41-0
Ford Motors (28-0) 29-0
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (127-6) 127-6
Carreas A (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Distillers (115-6) 115-6
Bredfords Dyers (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
British Celanese (£9) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-6) 54-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-6) 12-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-0) 31-3
Inter Nickels (62-1 1/2) 62-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (78-3) 80-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 20-3
Donaro Tea (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (41-9) 41-9
Gula Kelampong (45-0) 46-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-9) 39-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (54-4 1/2) 55-0
Burma Corporation (18-6) 18-6
Rio Tintos (£20 3/4) £21
East Rand Proprietors (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Gedule New (£9) £9
New Modders (£30) £29 1/4
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-0) 35-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£53 3/4) £53 3/4
Anglo Iranian (120-0) 120-0
Burma Oil (114-4 1/2) 114-4 1/2

Musical Eagle (19-9) 20-7 1/2
Shell Transport (113-1 1/2) 113-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 1/4) £46 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60) £60
L and S Ordinary (£30) £30 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£85) £85

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 6

Opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 59 7/8) dol 59 3/8
N Copper Mining (dol 53 1/8) dol 52 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 104 1/2) dol 103 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 137) dol 137

WOOL SALES

London, May 6

Moderate selection in mainly New Zealand crossbreads was sold well at full rate to home trade. There was keen competition.

Greasy lower (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Greasy higher (1-8) 2-0
Scoured lower (1-6) 1-4
Scoured higher (2-9) 2-7 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Settlement Passes Without Difficulties

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 6

On the Stock Exchange with South African and Continental centres closed owing to ascensionday and operators preoccupied by details of the very important settlement, business was very quiet, but the undertone was firmly held.

It is understood that the settlement passed without difficulties. Among some good individual features were Debeers deferred which rose from 19/3/8 to 20/5/8 on influential buying.

Wall Street opened steady.

JUTE SHARES DULL

CALCUTTA, May 6

Jutes were dull and only limited business was put through. Coals showed little interest. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous section, apart from enquiry for chief speculative stocks, was rather featureless. Government securities were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent G P 82/8 small lot; three and half per cent G P 94/9; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1536; do conty 375; Reserve Bank 126/4

Railways: Howrah Amta 115; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 87 small lot.

Cottons: Elgin 111; Kesoram 7/1

Coals: Bhalgora 3/1; Burrakur 17/6; Deoli 7/5; Equitable 37; North Damuda 4/6; New Beerbhoom 16/2; Rewa 25; South Karanpura 7/13; Talcher 2/9

Jutes: Anglo India 371 cum div; Barnagore 145; Bharat Jute 28/6; Empire 29 small lot; Howrah 54/8; India 328; National 22/4 small lot; Northbrook 41/12; Orient 168 small lot; Union pref 140 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 12/3; Consolidated Tin 7/10; Indian Copper 3/10 cum div; Rhodesia Copper 3; U P Electric 204 odd lot; Hukumchand Electric 10/14; Indian Iron and Steel 48/4; British India Corporation ordy 4; Indian Starch Products 1 premium; Dunlop Rubber second pref 102/8; Indian Wood Products 26/8; British Burma Petroleum 6/5; India General Navigation ordy 128/8; do pref 141 small lot; New India Sugar pref 100; do second pref 100/8; Sapoi Tea 9/1; Eastern Cachar 10.—A. P.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—July 184 October 191 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 230—Liverpool May 7.25 Rs. 85 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 236—Liverpool July 7.26 Rs. 81 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 243/4—Liverpool May 1938 7.17 Rs. 69 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 236—New York July 13.15 Rs. 60 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/4.

REDUCE LAND ASSESSMENT

Berar Peasants' Novel Method To Enforce Ministry's Attention

AMRAOTI, May 6.

A novel method to bring to the notice of the Government the demands of peasants has been devised by several Congress and Kisan leaders of Berar.

Mr. Sampatrao Bhopale and Mr. Dhansukhandas Thanavi, the President and vice-President respectively of the Akot Taluka Congress Committee, have decided to take out shortly a torchlight procession of the peasants in broad day-light in order to focus attention of the authorities on their demands for reduction of land revenue in seven out of the 22 talukas of Berar, where it was increased in 1929.

It will be remembered that a resolution was adopted by the old Central Provinces Legislative Council to cancel the increment made in the land revenue according to the Land Revenue Settlement of 1929, due to decline in prices thereafter. But His Excellency the Governor did not certify the same.

The local leaders now desire to revive the issue and carry on agitation. They will lead the torchlight procession right to the doors of the new ministers at Pachmarhi, to urge on them reduction of land revenue.—United Press.

AKOLA CONDEMNS INTERIM MINISTRY

(From A Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

A largely attended public meeting was held here on Monday last under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani. A resolution condemning the present Interim Ministry in terms of the resolution of the Working Committee was moved. Mr. M. S. Aney, Dr. Paraspis, and Dr. Patwardhan addressed the meeting.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mangalore will benefit at no distant future from the shortly-to-be-started Motor Bus Company to run between the different parts of the town at the low rates of 1 anna 1 1/2 annas and 1/2 anna according to the journey.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 4

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd Ordinary	0 9 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd	1 13 3
Turner and Newall	4 16 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 7 9
Attock Oil	1 5 0
Associated Portland Cement	4 14 6
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 0 6
American Rolling Mills Co	dol 36.00
Beira Railways	1 8 9
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 9
Marconi International Marine	1 14 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 63.50
General Electric Ordinary	4 3 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	0 18 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ord	1 7 6
International Rly of C America	dol 7.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 8 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 14 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 5 0
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 5 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 22.25
American Radiator	dol 23.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 63.25
American Can Company	dol 99.50
General Foods Corporation	dol 40.25
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 12 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ld	0 5 9
Bisichi Tin Co (Nigerian) Ld	0 9 9
Mawchi Mines Ltd	2 17 6
Messina (Transvaal) Dev Co Ld	1 3 9
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 0
Capital Securities Trust units	0 11 7½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Share	1 1 3
Trust of Bank Share units	1 0 0
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 4.18 p.c. p.c. p.a.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 5.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Gas and Electric	34
Ame. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	53
Electric P. and Light 7 p.m.	76
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	78
United Power and Light	7
Int. Tel. and Tel.	11
American Tel. and Tel.	168 1/2
Western Union Telg.	61
Erie Rly.	19
Great North Pfd. Rly	53
New York Central Rly.	46 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly	57
Union Pacific Rly.	144
Plymouth Oil	27
N.Y.N. Hartford H.R.R.	19
Bethelehem Steel	86
Republican Steel	38
United States Steel	103
Amr. Car Foundry	56
Anaconda Copper Mining	52 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	60 1/2
Thompson Products	24
Ford Motors of Canada A	24
General Motors	59 1/2
General Electric	53 3/4
Sperry Corp.	19
Barnsdall Oil	28
Socony	19 1/4
Chase Bank	53
National City Bank	47
National Steel	84
Amerex	28 1/4

Market dull. Turnover 770000 shares.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 6

Wheat	33,576 cwts.
Linseed	7,613 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,011 cwts.
Gingellyseed	168 cwts.
Poppyseed	137 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,352 cwts.
Castorseeds	1,191 cwts.
Rice	32,709 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,840 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,467 cwts.
Gram	6,654 cwts.
Joowar	2,399 cwts.
Maize	113 cwts.
Barley	2,939 cwts.
Bajree	1,019 cwts.
Indian Sugar	14,549 cwts.
Coal	898 tons.

Produce Outlook

Bombay, May 6.

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Rubber:—Consumption excellent; should improve prices.

Metals:—Should move higher.

Cocoa:—Further liquidation proceeding.

Sugar:—Improvement expected on ratification of Agreement.

Wheat:—Mainly dependent on weather.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Bombay, May 3

	Season	This Week	Season to-date 1935-36
New York: April 30:			
Total in sight (excluding linters	12,297	136	11,601
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	7,213	141	5,211
Exports from U S Ports	5,025	115	5,413
Of which to Japan	1,410	63	1,381
Of which to China	25		41
Of which to Great Britain	1,067	10	1,204
Of which to Germany	666	13	775
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U S Ports	—	1,614	—
Stock at U S Interior Towns	—	1,318	—
World's Visible Supply	—	6,898	—
Of which American Cotton	—	4,506	—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	11,043	224	9,795
Receipts at U S Ports	6,520	87	6,703
LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON TATISTICS (in 1,000's)			
Total forwarded	2,291	65	2,078
East Indian forwarded	384	13	294
Total Stock	—	985	—
East Indian Stock	—	114	—

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 6

P and O S N ss Lahore of 3161 reg tons Captain S H Hollow arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Port Said, Suez, Port Sudan with general cargo

The Malabar Steamships ss Lalita of 283 reg tons Captain S E Shaikh arrived from Cochin via Calicut with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURE

Lionel Edward ss Kybfels of 4785 reg tons Captain H Reineka sailed for Port Said via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for loading:—

S S Vasna (M M) Karachi, Persian Gulf Ports

S S Strathaird (M M) Europe Ports, American Ports via London

S S Alipine (M M) Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Japan Ports.

S S Melbourne (K N) Navlakhi, Karachi,

S S Lord (Anglo Iranian Oil Com) Abadan.

S S Tango Maru (N Y Kaisha) Colombo, Singapore, China, Japan Ports.

S S Marionfa D Dhermiotis (K N) Antwerp.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 6

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Kabinga 2925 Karachi 9-5 J Finlay
5 Silveray 2626 Port Soudan 6-5 Volkart Bros.
6 Truenfels 5196 Karachi 6-5 L Edwards
8 Hesione 2518 Marmagoa 14-5 J Finlay
9 Kybfels 4784 Karachi 8-5 L Edwards
13 Kenya 4646 Durban 12-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Basra 6-5 M M
7 Gambada 3252 Rangoon 8-5 M M

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Lalita 283 M Coast 6-5 Malabar Steamship
M Alipore 3241 N Y N F M M (P & O)
P/O Netravati 699 M Coast 8-5 B S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Takada 11-5-37 M M
Nalgora 13-5-37 M M
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcphee 16-5-37 James Finlay
City of Melbourne 7-5-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 8-5-37 Grahams Trading Co
City of Benares 15-5-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 10-5-37 Graham's Trdg.

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 11-5-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-5-37 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 30-4-37 M M
Pres Harrison 1-5-37 F F Campbell

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Burdwan 9-5-37 P and O
Tokushima Maru 18-5-37 N Y
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K
Conte Blancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 13-5 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Loconia 13-5 L Triestino
Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Baroda 13-5-37 M M
Varsova 15-5-37 M M
Bandra 20-5-37 M M
Caboto 9-5 L Triestino
Vasna 8-5-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 15-5-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalajyoti 3-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalamani 8-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalamohan 8-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalaveera 9-5-37 Scindia

FROM KARACHI

Yoshida Maru 1-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 10-5-37 N Y K
Vita 13-5 M M
Dalgoma 5-5-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Goalpara 13-5 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 15-5-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 13-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Burdwan 11-5-37 M M
Dalgoma 12-5-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Hongkong 10-5-37 Killick

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 28-5-37 Campbell F F
Pres Polk 14-5-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Cabato 11-5 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 13-5-37 O S K
Celebes Maru 23-5-37 O S K
Yoshida Maru 7-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K
Fusijama 15-5 L Triestino
Alipore 18-5 P and O

FOR JEDAH

Jehangir 3-5-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Vasna 13-5-37 M M
Bamora 12-5-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 8-5-37 M M
Truenfels 2-5-37 L Edwards
Kybfels 13-5-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Trauenfels 4-5-37
S S Janaki 5-5-37

EXPORTS

S S Strathaird for London: 23 bags fish maws Sultania Trading Co; 79 cases bristles D Abraham; 41 cases chrome box sides tanned D Abraham; 360 cases walnut kernals D Abraham; 20 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook

S S Hoegh Merchant for San Francisco: 100 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas

S S Dalgoma for London: 600 bags mowrah meal N J Shah; 17 bales woollen cutting rags E Noorbhoy; 55 bags gum karaya N Muljee; 62 drums castor oil Greaves Cotton; 25 bales wool raw C Lister

For Havre: 432 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 900 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 60 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Hull: 320 bags cottonseed Ralli Bros.

For Ghent: 220 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw K Devchand

S S City of Bath for Manchester: 43 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 100 bales cotton waste clean B Karsondas; 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 50 bales cotton waste oily C Jairam; 25 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 250 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 188 bales cotton raw N Rajaram; 640 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 50 bales cotton raw C Jairam

For Liverpool: 40 bundles ducks (dry) K Nixon; 25 bales goat hair C Lister; 205 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading.

S S Kybfels for Fumagasta: 10 bales grey cotton piecegoods A Virji

For Suez: 175 bales cotton grey piecegoods A Virji; 150 cases c c p goods (grey sheeting) E D Sassoon; 20 bales c c p goods (bed sheeting) E D Sassoon.

For Salanica: 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan

S S Tarantia for Liverpool: 13 bales wool raw M Esmail.

S S Chitral for Melbourne: 25 bales cotton raw N Rajaram

S S Cabato: 440 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading

S S Alipore for Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 1900 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 350 tons scrap Faiz Co; 500 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 500 bales cotton raw Langley; 300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co; 200 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 500 bales cotton raw A Podar; 300 bales cotton raw P Madhavani; 800 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 162 bales cotton raw N Futehally.

For Nagoya: 220 tons old iron scrap C Manilal

For Osaka: 800 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 100 tons cast iron Faiz Co; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 100 bales cotton raw A Podar; 400 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 110 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 155 bales cotton raw K Poonaji; 400 bales cotton raw Langley.

IMPORTS

S S Tokiwa Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Colombo: 1597 bags copra; 45 bundles empty gunnies; 82 bales mattress fibre; 11 chests tea.

From Singapore: 1259 bags betelnuts; 105 bundles pine apples; 66 bags daman batu; 238 bundles rattons; 19 cases rubber goods; 104 bags sago seed; 20 bags gum; 1719 bags sago flour

From Yokohama: 175 cases spun silk yarn; 76 cases silk goods; 84 cases silk piecegoods; 857 cases rayon button mixture ps goods; 145 packages plywood; 100 drums bleaching powder; 39 cases rayon yarn; 32 cases toys; 68 cases elec light bulbs; 20 bales printing paper; 30 drums dyestuff; 67 cases elect fans; 40 cases rayon goods; 34 cases ceiling fans; 25 cases German silver wire; 59 cases brass strips; 157 corts transmission conductor; 16 cases brass wire; 431 balee strawboard; 31 cases dry battery; 18 cases rayon handkerchief; 97 cases rayon piecegoods; 26 cases cotton satin.

From Kobe: 45 cases silk piecegoods; 278 cases window glass; 17 cases menthol crystal; 16 cases art silk and cotton mixed piecegoods; 45 cases porcelainware; 50 cases shoe material; 260 bales straw board; 150 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn; 1038 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods; 40 cases staple fibre yarn; 35 cases rayon yarn; 200 casks coal pitch; 370 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirtings; 247 cases cotton piecegoods; 20 cases cotton shirting; 33 packages cotton geans; 25 cases cotton yarn; 85 cases celluloid goods; 18 cases rayon piecegoods; 28 cases rayon goods; 230 bales straw board; 107 cases glassware; 13 cases bamboo ware; 13 cases cotton velveteen; 180 pieces motor car tyres; 103 cases celluloid bangles; 11 cases printing paper; 13 cases cigarette paper; 25 bales mats; 50 cases nut buttons; 84 cases refined camphor; 50 packages star and seed; 13 bags Japanese rice; 25 cases playing cards; 30 cases heel tips; 16 cases rubberized cotton piecegoods; 20 cases toys; 19 bundles motor car accessories; 17 cases copper rivets.

From Shanghai: 19 cases silk piecegoods; 72 cases waste silk yarn

From Tokyo: 179 cases clocks and parts; 105 cases confectionary; 49 cases toys; 60 packages lion dentifrice.

From Moji: 1439 cases window glass; 50 cases ground glass; 93 cases earthenware; 25 cases vegetable wax; 216 bags empty glass bottles; 40 cases automobile tyres; 25 cases enamelled ware; 20 dms dyestuff; 325 cases beer.

From Fusan: 15 cases enamelware.

From Shimizu: 50 packages Japan green tea.

From Nagoya: 90 cases rayon yarn; 249 bales grey cotton shirting; 73 cases wall clock; 32 packages hurricane lanterns; 512 cases glassware; 14 packages glass bottles; 366 cases porcelainware; 112 cases glazed earthen tiles; 19 cases tiles; 45 bags broken tiles.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 5.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 227 1/4; Highest 229 3/4; Lowest 227 1/4; Closing 229 3/4.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 233 1/4; Highest 235 1/2; Lowest 233 1/4; Closing 235 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 240 3/4; Highest 242 3/4; Lowest 242 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 215 3/4; Highest 218; Lowest 215 3/4; Closing 218

Oomra July Op. 219 1/4; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 219 1/4; Closing 220 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 220 3/4; Highest 221 1/2; Lowest 220 3/4; Closing 221 1/2

Bengal May Op. 185 3/4; Highest 188; Lowest 185 3/4; Closing 188

Bengal July 188 1/2: Highest 190 1/2; Lowest 188 1/2; Closing 190 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 181 1/2; Highest 183; Lowest 184 1/2; Closing 183

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-5-37) Rs. 6.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-3-37) Rs. 13 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-37) Rs. 32.

Scarcity Of Cotton Contracts But Buyer Cautious

WEEKLY WEATHER UNFAVOURABLE

Dry Goods Trade Shows Improvement

Bombay, May. 6.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market opened barely steady but was in active. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables, trade buying and unfavourable weekly weather report but there was no follow up on buying side and prices reacted partially on liquidation and local selling. Speculative interest was negligible. Finally covering by short was in evidence which improved prices. The steadiness resulted from the absence of selling pressure and foreign buying. Traders are puzzled, many believing that the weather and crop news will be very important.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather is rather unfavourable in the Cotton Belt. East of Mississippi is wet and cool which is unfavourable for seeding and germination.

In the Western belt light rains and moisture are needed. In Texas planting is nearly completed.

In the Southern half moisture is wanted for proper germination. Oklahoma is considerably ahead with planting but is about a fortnight rate. Arkansas and Louisian are satisfactory but in the East, it is unfavourably wet and sun is needed.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of 10 points with October 12.93 and under realising prices declined to 12.89 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 12.94 which was the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices gained 10 points at 13.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 9 points at 13.43c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 7.16. There was smal scattered buying and trade calling. Contracts were again scarce. Later on there was professional and trade support which met 7 to 6 points, Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.41d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Sakels futures were steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points and Uppers gained 7 to 4 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was firm with exhaustive demand for Sakels but Ashmouni futures were irregular. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 52 to 25 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 2 points down to 19 points higher.

CAN SPECULATION BE BLAMED?

Messrs Langley and Co State:—

If we remember rightly, it is only a few years ago since the Hoover Administration was threatened with political apoplexy because prices were declining.

There was then a threat of legislation to prevent short selling.

And now it is not the operator who sells something he does not possess so much as the perverse fellow who buys something he does not particularly want who is the problem.

All of which makes it rather difficult for an Administration which feels compelled always to assume the guise of Solomon, yet thinks so ponderously as to issue, last Wednesday, a warning against public speculation and spiralling goods prices when prices were, in fact, spiralling downwards.

Can speculation, which is more often than not a constructive force, be blamed for keeping out of it? We do not think so. There is no knowing what might next be the official wisecrack.

The market action over the last few days indicates a drying up of selling pressure, some slight broadening of trade inquiry but a complete lack of outside interest.

Prices, in our opinion, have reached the point where the incentive to buy must increase—if for no other reason then because of the big shakeout, the greatly improved technical position and the sharp succession of bear factors which are now known and, presumably, discounted. Selling, at this stage, must be mostly short selling and to sell short after a decline is a hazardous operation.

The crop is getting away to a good start. Acreage estimates are being increased. It is unwise to consider the crop in prospect at less than 14 millions.

It would have been difficult to view the future with confidence from a price level of 14 3/4 cents. But prices for new crop are around 12 3/4 cents. And this is May. The whole growing season is ahead. It almost looks as if the sharp April recession took place specially to prove the infallibility of Messrs. Norden's "Buy in May" theory. Seldom has that theory had a more satisfactory foundation and a better change of success.

We advise conservative purchases. But too much should not be expected of the market until confidence has had an opportunity of re-establishing itself or until there is the inevitable crop scare.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-57 p.m.)	12.94 plus 11
N Y October Lowest (11-49 a.m.)	12.87 plus 04
Liverpool October Highest	7.22 plus 08
Liverpool October Lowest	7.16 plus 02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Foreign buying distants. Price fixing. Selling mostly spot houses and liquidation.

New York.—Buyers cautious and looking for concessions. Monetary situation more reassuring. Planting is earlier than last season. Irregular market in prospect.

New York.—Recommend selling on further advances.

New York.—Weekly weather report unfavourable. Rains excessive over central belt. Better feeling in business. Dry goods trade improving. Scarcity of contracts, but buyers are cautious.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

World consumption continues break record. Season total likely over 13,000 American, 17,000 foreign. Current World crop 29,900. Rains delay crop east. Fair weather helps crop west. Cloths very slow.

Messrs. Brennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:

Eastern belt too wet. Southern belt replanting.

Central belt favourable. Consider that decreasing activity of mills. Market meeting profit-taking on every advance but trend is distinctly upward.

Wheat.—Inquiry for Manitobe wheat but Argentine offers lower winter wheat belt good weather reports.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—"Expect trading market immediate future fluctuating between 7 1/4 and 7 for next crop. Advise selling on strong market but think purchases around 7 basis."

Liverpool May 6: Slightly warmer in Western belt. Light to moderate rainfall in Memphis district, Alahama and Eastern belt. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 5.

July	18,15 plus 10
October	12.92 plus 09
December	12.90 plus 10
January	12.93 plus 10
March	12.96 plus 11
Middling Spot	13.65 plus 10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 5.

May	12.90 plus 10
July	13.02 plus 08
October	12.89 plus 07
Middling Spot	13.43 plus 09
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
July	13.14/13.14
October	12.93/12.92
December	12.89/12.89
Noon Call.—	
July	13.11
October	12.88

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 5.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 5.

May	7.24 plus 06
June	7.26 plus 06
July	7,28 plus 07
August	7.25 plus 06
September	7,23 plus 06
October	7.20 plus 06
November	7.15 plus 06
December	7.15 plus 06
January	7.15 plus 06
February	7.15 plus 06
March	7.16 plus 06
April	7.16 plus 06
Middling Spot	7.41 plus 02
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	7.25
October	7.17

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 5.

May	10.69
June	10.90
July	10.90
September	10.65
F.G.F. Spot	11.32

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 5.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	6.03
Fine (Good staple)	6.18
Superfine (Good staple)	6.33
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.93
Superfiue (No 1 staple)	6.08
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.23
Fully Good	5.07
Fine	5.22

LONDON SEEDS.

London, May 5.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. I. May June sellers	£13/5/0
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. May June sellers	£14/12/6
Linseed Bombay Loldon C. I. F. May June sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. May June sellers	£14/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. May June	£14/5/0

LINSEED OIL

London, May 5.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May paid buyers	29/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June Aug. paid sellers	29/6

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, May 5.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 4th May	11,304
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,622,049
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,421,807
Increase	200,242

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe May June sellers	45/9
Wheat Barletta Russo May June sellers	45/9
Wheat South Australian June sellers	46

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 5.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribber per lb. sellers	10 7/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May. 6.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 235/8 for Broach J/A. delivery and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Export enquiry is moderate The continent is only a moderate buyer but Lancashire is still taking advantage of our ow parity and there is little doubt that with rather more confidence about Indian Cotton would again come under a brisk demand from foreign markets state Messrs. Langley and Co. In Spot market there is ample evidence from Karachi of difficulty of obtaining nice style American seeds in spite of large fort stocks shown in Karachi statistics similarly in the local market selection is becoming increasingly difficult and the basis for black leaf Oomra is firmer 30's cotton is now almost non-existent while 24's is becoming increasinly scarce. The demand for 20's has fallen away following loss of interest in the cloth market caused by a decline in cotton prices. But the Western season is almost over and upcountry holders are showing no inclination to follow prices downward.

In this connection it will be noticed that if American cotton crop advices become adverse during the critical months of July and August, locally it will be almost difficult to secure good class Broach cotton and this contract will show considerable strength. It will be advisable to have no short interest in near months in the local market.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened one point up. There was improved demand in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 236/4 for Broach J/A delivery. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	231 8 0
Broach J/A	237 12 0
New Broach A/M	244 12 0
Oomra May	220 8 0
Oomra July	223 0 0
New Oom D/J	223 8 0
Bengal May	190 8 0
Bengal July	192 8 0
New Bengal D/J	185 12 0

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy and showers.
Central: Partly cloudy, showers probable.
Western: Partly cloudy and warmer.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 6

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	196	193	190	187
Punjab	196	193	190	187
Oomra No. 3	226	223	220	217
C P No. 1	239	236	233	230
C P No. 2	230	227	224	221
Broach No. 2		236	234	231 228
Punjab Ame		244	242	239 236
Surat		295	293	290 287
Rajpipla		290	288	285 282
Navsari		305	303	300 297

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 6

Bengal Superfine	195/96
Bengal Fine	190/92
C P 1	225/26
C P 2	216/18
Arvi	216/18
Ellichpur	216/18
Berar	213/18
Khamgaon	213/18
Mulkapur	208/13
Khandesh	206/08
Jalna Sailu	206/10
Burwah Sanavad	211/16
Mathia	190/93
Broach Fine	232/36
Punjab American	232/40
Sind N T	297/300
Punjab 289F	310/15
Jagadia Ankleshwar	280/85
Kim-Kosamba	285/87
Surat	288/92
Navsari	300/02
Kampala	416/18

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	305	208,523
Central India	174	322,151
Barsi and Nagar	566	167,982
Hyderabad Gaorani	159	96,786
Berar	1,610	550.874
Central Provinces	196	111,710
Total Oomras	3,010	1,453.020
Dholera	1,470	92,166
N W Provinces	103	9,463
Rajputana	176	82,560
Sind Punjab	1,014	310,905
Broach	3,031	304,124
Coompta and Dharwar	2,374	41,857
Westerns Northerns	71	30,686
Cocoanada		140
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	335	8,261
Persian		14
American		10,556
Egyptian and African	3,553	293,406
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	15,137	2,637,186

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th April

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,380	372,315
Japan and China	2,100	1,092,585
Coast Ports	400	25,027
Up-country by Rail		197,760
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		17,851
Total	4,880	1,705,538

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 6.

July	80.20 plus 40
August	80.60 plus 50

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 6.

May	277.50 plus 110
July	269.50 plus 150
August	268.00 plus 180
September	265.90 plus 170
November	261.50 plus 140

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May. 6.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1d. to £7-0-9 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate advanced 25 points at 109.06. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 3/4. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/16d. India bought and offerings were small. The market was steady. Later there was some enquiry at fixed prices but sellers were reserved.

New York silver prices were raised 1/8 cent to 45 1/8 cents. Montreal silver futures closed unchanged to 15 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 17/32. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD—	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	11	9
Vaishakh	34	11	6
Jeth	34	10	0
SILVER—			
Ready	53	0	0
Vaishakh	63	2	0
Jeth	53	5	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 5.

Spot	20 7/16
Forward	20 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 5.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-9 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 5.

May	45.10
July	45.00 plus 15
September	45.10 plus 15

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 5.

Spot silver prices were raised 1/8 cent to 45 1/8 cents.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 6

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£59 10 0
Standard copper 3 moinths	£56 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£65 0 0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42 8 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 55 2 0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, May 5.

Copper	£ 56 12 6
Spelter	£23 10 0
Lead	£ 24 0 0
Tin	£249 10 0

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 6.

Following firm Chicago advices the local market ruled firm to-day with active buying and covering. The crop in U.S.A. is progressing favourably and we think it advisable to secure profits on strong moulsets with a view to replace on weak spots. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	4	6
Linseed September	8	7	9
Wheat May	5	11	9
Wheat September	5	13	3

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, May 5

June £14-13-9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 5

May 113 1/2d.
July 112 1/2d.
October 105 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 5

May dol 1.29 1/4
July dol 1.19 1/4
September dol 1.17 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, May 5

July 2.50 —1
September 2.50 —1
December 2.50 —2
January 2.44 —1

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 6

Ready Javas	Rs. 13 14 0
Shipment April June	Rs. 4 14 0
Shipment July September	Rs. 4 13 0
Shipment October December	Rs. 4 13 0
Kesar	Rs. 11 0 0
Saraya	Rs. 10 12 0
Harinagar	Rs. 10 4 0
Narkatiaganj No. 1	Rs. 10 2 0
Ramkola Punjabi	Rs. 10 4 0
Tomkon	Rs. 10 2 0
Pachrukhi	Rs. 11 0 0
Java Spot	F 5.65

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 6

Groundnuts May	441 15 0
Groundnuts August	43 11 6
Groundnuts May	35 3 6
Groundnuts September	37 10 6
Castorseed May	20 11 0
Castorseeds September	22 0 0

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 6

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 5-5-37	6551000	6728000
Receipts yesterday 5-5-37	12000	5000
Exports to date 5-5-37	5062000	5468000
Stock at Ports 30-4-37	1614000	1834000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-4-37	1318000	1777000
Stock at Liverpool 30-4-37	985000	731000
Visible Supply 30-4-37	4506000	4912000
Quantity in sight 30-4-37	12297000	11601000
Quantity out of sight 30-4-37	11043000	9795000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
3 per cent U K Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
4 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/8
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107
3 per cent M Deb 1959	117
3 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—The market was steady with further buying.

BRITAIN BUYS RUSSIAN COTTON

There was an unofficial report that Britain is negotiating to import 50,000 Bales cotton from Russia.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 6

B C Rates T T 1/6 1/16
B C Rates D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 3/32
Bank's selling D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bnk's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 271 3/8
Bank's selling T T 269 3/8
Bank's buying T T 267 1/4

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 823
Bank's buying T T 838

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from July.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/4

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/4

CROSS RATE:—
New York London 4.93 3/4 5th instant
Japan London 1/2 6th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 6th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 17/32 6th instant
Java London 8.97 1/8 6th instant
London Paris 109.96 5th instant
London Belgium 29.22 3/4 5th instant
London Switzerland 21.57 3/4 5th instant
London Berlin 12.27 3/4 5th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 5th instant
London New York 4.93.60 5th instant
London Amsterdam 8.99 3/8 5th instant
London Italy 93.76 5th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER:—
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 4th instant
Gold £7-0-9 1/2 5th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 4th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 7/16 5th instant
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 4th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/2 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 4th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant

DISCOUNT AND LOANS:—
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 4th instant.
London Diswounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 5th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, May 5.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77
3 1/2 per cent	90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	112 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	102 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, May 6.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 5.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent	£77
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£119 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

Steady Rise In Steel Shares

OUTSIDE SUPPORT INCREASING

Professionals Await "Valan" Developments

BOMBAY: May 6.

Following higher foreign advices the local Share Bazar, which was open to-day for one hour, ruled steady and prices registered further improvement. The undertone of the market was good with outside buying.

The local market is now definitely shaping a new course. During the recent depression, there came in outside investment buying, which absorbed a bulk of forced liquidation and thus contracts passed into strong hands.

Last year at this time some outside Operators were caught short, but now the situation has reversed. The drastic decline in Tata Steel shares and better outlook of the Steel Industry, attracted investment buying. Professional Operators, who have liquidated a portion of their holdings, failed to replace at the bottom, while some jobbers are caught on the short side.

Under this state, prices are hardening on covering, but Professional Operators are awaiting "Valan" developments, which falls due on Monday.

It is generally believed that the settlement will pass of smoothly but some of the members will not be able to recover in full their dues from their clients. Thus this unexpected loss is bound to have damping effect and clients will not be allowed too much credit facilities. This in turn is bound to decrease speculative operations and the market is likely to be within a trading range.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,475 and after declining to Rs. 1,460 advanced to Rs. 1,495. While Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 331. In other sections there was scattered buying and the market closed steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 6.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	886	4
100 CENTURY	195	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	282	8
100 COLABA (nil)	180	0
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-9-0	
100 Finlay (Rs 2-8)	133	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	205	10
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	46	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	307	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	605	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	91	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 1-4)	248	12
100 Swan (nil)	108	2
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1300	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	0
500 Imperial	1,535	0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	375	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	8
100 Reserve Bank	128	4
5 Union (As 4)	5	10
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	166	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	41	0
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	131	4
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	548	12
10 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2322	8
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	391	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	311	4
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	8
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	517	8
70 United	164	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	4
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	11
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	170	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1675	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	6
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	4
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	205	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1506	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905	0
100 C. Province	94	12
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	767	8
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8.)	57	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1490	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	331	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	282	8
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	174	6
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 16)	282	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	707	8
50 Do Conty. (Rs. 6)	231	4
8sh Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-1-6	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	115	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	3
2sh. Indian Copper	3	10
10 Indian I. and Steel	50	8
100 I BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	137	8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	49	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	635	0
100 I Radio Jrd (15)	530	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616	4
15 Scindia	26	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May. 6.

Century (188/12) 190 192 195
Bom. Dyeing (876/4) 882 881 885 886
Kohinoor (302/8) 307 306 308 307
Central India (280) 285 281 282
New Great (214/4) 245 243 246
Simplex (90) 90 92
Swadeshi (245) 247 246 248
Bundi (40/12) 41 40/12 41
I. Cement (541/4) 545 546 547 548
Punjab (30) 30/8
Shahabad (512/8) 517 515 513 517
Andhra (1670) 1680 1675
Tata Hydro (180) 180
Tata Power (1501/4) 1502 1501 1505 1508 1506
Tram. Ord. (151/4) 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. (1425) 1475 1460 1470 1456 1495 1490
T. Steel Ord. (322) 328 326 328 327 331
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (176/12) 176/8 177/8
Bellapur (171/4) 172 174
B. Steam 281/4) 283 282
B. Burma (695) 707 700 705 708 707

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 62698 shares for delivery in May settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	256
Alcock	330
Bundi	6180
Belapur	2500
Bombay Burma *	1845
Bombay Steamer	289
Bombay Telephone	1035
Century	1866
Colaba	1855
Dyeing	1492
Gokak	1805
Indian Cement	590
Indian Bleaching	500
Kohinoor	1335
Katni Cement	200
New Great	850
Nagpur	1169
Mysore	35
Punjab Cement	4840
Premier Construction	2940
Shivrajpur	2530
Swadeshi	659
Simplex	8585
Shahabad	741
Tata Steel Ord	13770
Tata Steel Def	2898
Tata Hydro	1050
Tata Power	796
Tram	1950

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, May 6

Following are the closing quotations of share bazao rf 6th:—

Ashok	367-8
Aryodaya Spinning	216-4
Calico	533-12
Gujarat cotton	31 4 0
Jubilee	18288
Marsden	72-8
Motilal Hirabhai	54-8
Monogram	52-8
Rajanagar	335

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, May 5.

London Discount rate unchanged.—

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, May 5

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.93.60
Paris	109.96
Berlin	12.27 3/4
Madrid	36.60
Amsterdam	8.99 11/16
Brussels	29.22 3/4
Milan	93.76
Berne	21.57 3/4
Prague	141.68

30 PREMIER CON	93 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	22 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6 p. c. Bombay Steam	298-12
7 p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	83-4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	180 0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1550 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	200 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177 8
7 p.c Vishnu	692 8
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	110 0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51 8
7 p.c Sholapur	80 12
8 p.c Tata Hydro	110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY. MAY 7, 1937

Fire Fighters Battle Big City Blaze

Building That Played Historic Role In Anti-Willingdon Memorial Days Gutted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hundreds of city clerks and employees missed their usual lunch at the Arya Bhuvan, Apollo Street Fort, to-day, as the building in which the Hotel is situated, was gutted by a fire which blazed for nearly two hours in the morning.

Huge columns of black smoke hung like a pall over the heads of thousands of people, who collected near the place to watch the fire.

Seven Fire engines worked on top gear pumping up water through a dozen hoses directed on the building.

At about 9-30 this morning the Fire Brigade received a call and when they arrived at the scene they found the building enveloped in flames and smoke.

Laying water hoses all over the area the fire-men trained nearly a dozen powerful jets of water on the raging flames for nearly two hours, before the fire was brought under control.

Superintendent Buh, Inspector Raje and other officers of the Palton Road station were immediately on the scene and had a busy time in keeping the crowds back and diverting traffic at the rush hour.

Sun Shut Out

For some time, the sun did not shine over that bit of earth, so thick was the cloud of smoke that rose from this blazing furnace.

With a dull red glow of light, the building appeared to be internally illuminated presenting an awe-inspiring spectacle, as the destructive flames spread from one corner to another.

Outside in the streets confusion prevailed. Hundreds of motor cars which were to have passed along the Churchgate Street, Apollo Street were diverted along other routes. Bus service beyond Flora Fountain towards the Ballard Estate was suspended.

Employees going to office had to make their way through thousands of men and women who were watching the fire.

A maze of water hoses spread over the area extending from the rear of the Imperial Bank right up to the Tamarind Lane, carried water to the fire-fighters.

On Perilous Perch

Perilously perched on top of torpedo ladders and house-roofs the fire-men turned the water hoses on the raging flames. It took nearly an hour to localise the fire.

Governor Watches Fire

Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by his Private Secretary paid a visit to the scene and for a few minutes went round the area having a look at the arrangements made to fight the fire.

Shortly before Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner visited the scene and later Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police arrived and inspected the place.

How the fire started is a matter of conjecture, for, no one is definitely in a position to say what was its origin.

The police believe that fire started as a result of spontaneous combustion of some inflammable material, in the office of the Pick fair Pictures Corporation, a film company. This Corporation is housed in a room on the first floor of the building, also occupied by the hotel, Arya Bhuvan.

There were several other offices, in the building including those of two Insurance Companies, namely, the Bharat Bima, Limited, and the Managing Agency of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Though everything inside has been burnt to cinders the sign board of the Bharati Bima Limited alone hangs unaffected by the fire.

The fire was brought under control a few minutes past 12 in the noon.

The building is jointly owned by Messrs. Mulraj Thackersey & Company and the Sirdar Carbonic Acid Gas Company.

The extent of damage, partly covered by insurance, is estimated at about Rs. 2 lakhs.

While all the offices housed in the first and second floors of the building were gutted, not much havoc was caused on the ground floor. On the first and second floor charred splinters of wood and beams are the only traces of what was but a few hours ago humming with business activity.

On the first floor of the building occupied by the Arya Bhuvan, ghee worth Rs. 1,000/- was stored and the ghee, it is stated only added to the spread of the flames.

In this historic building, nearly two decades back, were the headquarters of the famous Anti-Willingdon Memorial Committee of which the late Mr. Vaikunt Desai was Secretary. The offices of the Insurance Company, of which Mr. Desai was Manager, were used for the purpose.

On the night previous to that historic demonstration, the Home League volunteers were housed in the building, in preparation for their rush to the Town Hall the next morning.

After the break-up of the meeting Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. B. G. Horniman and other leaders addressed a mammoth public meeting in Apollo Street from the upper windows of the building.

The thrilling scene in Apollo Street in front of the Imperial Bank Building, at the height of Thursday's big blaze, which gutted the building on the opposite side of the road.

KHER'S PROPAGANDA TOUR

Cooper Ministry Condemned

DHULIA, May 6.

A correspondent wires: Mr. B. B. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly addressed three largely attended meetings at Dharangaon, Amalner and Parola on May 5. Resolutions of no-confidence in the Cooper Ministry were passed.

Mr. Kher impressed upon the audience the need for carrying on the constructive Congress programme.

Mr. Kher arrived here to-day and he will visit four other centres.

MADRAS TO CLEAR SLUMS

MADRAS, May 5.

A scheme for the improvement of the slums owned by the Madras Corporation is under preparation and will be shortly placed before the Council. The scheme is expected to cost about Rs. 50,000. The sum will be spent on covering six of the cheries into model ones. The work is expected to be completed before the end of the present official year.—United Press.

At the instance of the Government officials a committee has been appointed to celebrate the Coronation. Nine citizens attended the informal meeting and a committee of 12 was appointed. writes our Dohad correspondent

NO INTERVIEW WITH INTERIM MINISTERS

Congress Cabinet Decision

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

The following resolution was passed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress held at Allahabad last week:—

"The Working Committee resolved that no Congress member of the provincial legislatures shall have any dealings or interviews with the so-called ministers, who have been unconstitutionally appointed in the provinces, where Congress commands a majority, and the ministries in other provinces, except with the express permission of the Leader of the Congress Party."—United Press

BHOPAL BAN ON HINDU CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

BHOPAL, May 6.

Bhopal Hindu Sabha proposed to organise a conference of State Hindus at Bhopal on May 15.

The Magistrate of Bhopal has prohibited the holding of the Conference under Section 133 of the Bhopal Criminal Procedure Code, stating that outsiders would come and interfere with internal State politics and contempt and hatred against the Government might spread and communal peace might be disturbed.

Ahmedabad D. L. B. And Coronation

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

The Ahmedabad District Local Board at its meeting held this afternoon passed a resolution by majority to participate in the Coronation function and sanctioned a sum of Rs. 300 for the purpose. The Congress members opposed the resolution.—United Press.

NADIAD MUNICIPALITY NOT TO CELEBRATE CORONATION

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

At a meeting of the Nadiad Municipality, a resolution to the effect that the Municipality will not participate in the forthcoming coronation celebrations of Their Majesties was passed

By another resolution the Municipality declared no-confidence in the present 'interim' Bombay Ministry.—United Press

BAREILLY.—On a charge of murdering her husband by administering poison Musammat Azmatunnissa was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Bareilly this noon.

FREEDOM ALONE CAN SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS

Dr. Khansaheb's Advice To Socialists

JHELUM, May 5.

"Mahatma Gandhi is the greatest Socialist in the world" said Dr. Khan Saheb addressing a meeting here in connection with a Socialist Conference.

In conclusion of his Lahore programme Dr. Khan Saheb accompanied by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, Congress Assembly Party Secretary, and other workers left for Jhelum, where they were enthusiastically welcomed and taken in procession by the organisers of the Conference. Dr. Khan Saheb said that freedom alone could solve all their problems and no programme was sound, which did not keep attainment of freedom in the forefront of its objective. Nothing could really be achieved without freedom and this truth should sink deepest into the minds of women as much as men.

Dr. Khan Saheb thanked the Ahrars for their support to the freedom movement and appealed to men of all creeds to join the Congress and made its voice irresistible.

The Socialist Conference passed a number of resolutions for the solidarity of workers.—A. P.

JAWAHAR VISIT ECHO

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 6.

Mr. E. S. Lewis, City Magistrate, sentenced one Tejpal to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 353 I. P. C.

According to the prosecution, on March 14 when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru being taken on procession through Chandini Chowk, near Clock Tower, someone from the crowd unfurled a tricoloured National Flag on Queen Victoria Statue, which was immediately removed by the police. The crowd blocked the traffic and so the headconstable went to clear the way for traffic.

The accused was also standing there and when the headconstable asked him to clear the way he refused and instead of moving caught hold of the collar of the headconstable and pushed him back.

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 4.

The Hyderabad Municipal Conference, the first of its kind to be organised in the State, was held at the City College on May 4. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, the President of the Hyderabad Municipality in the chair

U. P. SURPRISE FOR JINNAH

Sign Of Life That We Want To Part Company And Join Congress

MUSLIM LEADERS' RETORT

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

The organizers of the informal conference of Muslims to be held at Allahabad on May 15 and 16 have issued the following statement to the Press:—

"In his solicitude, Mr. Jinnah has chosen to ask us our objective in holding the conference of U.P. Muslim Congressmen. He is further anxious that we may not be betraying the Mussalmans of India As to our 'bona fides' Mr. Jinnah may as well know that practically all of us have actively participated in Muslim mass movements spreading over a decade and a half. Only recently, we organized the Palestine Conference at Allahabad. Individually, most of us are connected, even at present, with various progressive social and religious Muslim movements.

SIGNS OF LIFE

"We, on our part are somewhat amazed at the reactions of Mr. Jinnah towards the new signs of life which are visible among U.P. Muslims and their growing anti-Imperialist outlook. Of course, Mr. Jinnah refuses to see or acknowledge the renewed urge of the Muslims of India for freedom and national struggle. In fact, he characterises all such tendencies as betrayal of Muslim interests. It is a misfortune that after the bold and courageous leadership of the late Maulana Mohd. Ali, the Shaikh-ul-Hind, Mr. Jinnah should have chosen to court popularity with certain sections of Muslims who are only too closely associated with social and political reactionism. Political questions apart, even on a primarily religious issue like the Khilafat movement, the Congress made tremendous sacrifices and put it in the forefront of its demands.

PREPARING THE MASSES

"The Congress is preparing the masses, both Muslim and non-Muslim, to fight the battle of economic and political freedom. It has a tradition of suffering and sacrifice to which we Muslims have substantially contributed. During the last election, the Congress succeeded in routing Hindu social reaction, while Mr. Jinnah ended up by strengthening the Muslim reactionary elements in our province. It is a sign of life that we want to part company with Mr. Jinnah and those friends who have kept the Muslims away from the national anti-Imperial struggle.

"Thus those of us who have joined the Congress or are about to join it are not the less conscious of the rights and interests of the Muslims than Mr. Jinnah. We want the Muslims to be bold and sacrificing, and we certainly want them to participate in the freedom struggle around us. This alone will protect their rights and position. We don't believe that Hindus or Englishmen will protect our rights.

"The bonds of weak and futile friendship are bound to break and we are only helping that process in U.P.—the centre of Islamic culture and healthy political life—by calling a conference of those who have turned their back towards essentially reactionary leadership and decided to join the Congress in the struggle for freedom.—"Hindustan Times".

BIHAR PREMIER WITH PICK AND SHOVEL

Will Lead Villagers To Repair Embankments

PATNA, May 6.

Mr. M. Yunus, the Chief Minister left for Chapra this evening to initiate "a campaign of self-help" among the villagers in the matter of repairing private embankments to cope with the dangers of floods which have become frequent in recent years.

Mr. Yunus, with a pick and shovel will himself lead the villagers to repair the embankments. —Reuter.

Viceroy May Not Summon Gandhi Or Nehru

But Provincial Govts. Testify To Congress Strength

CALCUTTA: May 6.

The Simla Special Correspondent of "Statesman" mentions in a despatch that replies received by Government of India from the Provincial Headquarters indicate that Congress refusal to accept office has not reacted adversely on the Congress hold on the electorate, and that the programme of Interim Ministries, while meeting with popular approval is being represented as born of a desire to borrow the Congress platform.

These reactions, the Correspondent adds, may enable Simla to advise London on the best line of approach to solve the constitutional deadlock. There is no likelihood, according to him of the Interim Ministries being dismissed prematurely before the verdict of the Provincial Assemblies on their programme is ascertained.

The Correspondent discounts the possibility of Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Nehru being called for consultation by the Viceroy.—United Press.

Dr. Atal In Spain

IMPRESSIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND THE STRUGGLE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

ZURICH, April 27.

Dr. Atal the eminent Indian doctor, who will also be remembered as having accompanied Mrs. Kamala Nehru to Europe and remained in attendance on her till the end, it is probably known, left a short while back for Spain. Dr. Atal has gone there as a member of a medical mission organized by the Spanish Aid Society in London. In the course of a communication to a friend, Dr. Atal gives some impressions about Spain, the people, and the struggle, which may prove of interest to your readers. Dr. Atal, under date 21st April, writes:—

"I arrived here in Valencia a couple of days ago passing the frontier between France and Spain at Cerbere and coming over Barcelona. Crossing the frontier I met different officials of the Red Cross who were very polite, kind and helpful.

Barcelona is one of the prettiest towns in Europe. I have been all over Europe. Barcelona beats most towns from the point of view of beauty. I was delighted with it. The Spaniards are a jolly lot. Every cafe and restaurant was crowded. So also cinemas and theatres. There was indeed here little outwardly to show that the war was on but for the posters and uniforms. had occasion to take taxi twice On both of these occasions offered tips to the drivers over and above the fare. They very politely refused to take it. I have had similar experience with waiters at restaurants There is a state of ferment. About people a spirit of independence Symbols perhaps of the fight as known apart, of a great inner process of change. One is impressed by the popular spirit. It makes one think that these will not be easily beaten.

From Barcelona I left for Valencia. It took two days to reach Valencia. It was an interesting journey. The orange fields were beautiful. Valencia is overcrowded. It is not easy to find accommodation.

I depart from here to a base or centre assigned by the Red Cross. No doubt there is the element of danger. At one place while in a hotel I have already had the experience of an alarm signal and of an air-attack that lasted five minutes. But one forgets to worry about the danger. The Red Cross work is also more absorbing when it is in connection with a struggle. It also lends its encouragement to feel that it is for a people who one considers are fighting and fighting under severe hardships for the idea held of freedom."

FIRE HAVOC IN LAHORE

Hotel And Cloth Shop Completely Gutted

LAHORE, May 6

A disastrous fire occurred in a prominent locality in the mall road in the early hours of this morning as a result of which a newly opened hotel and a well-known cloth shop were completely gutted.

The loss is estimated to be about Rs. 50,000. The adjoining chemists store partially escaped, otherwise the loss would have been enormous.

Fire brigades fought the flames until dawn. No loss of life has been reported.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

CROP OF FIRES IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 6.

The setting in of the hot weather in Delhi was pronounced by a crop of fires which broke out yesterday. The city Fire Brigade was called out as many as four times to put them out in different parts of the city.

In the first instance a residential house in Sadar Bazar caught fire at about 9 a.m. The Fire Brigade rushed immediately and had to fight the flames for one hour before it could be brought under control.

The second fire broke out at about noon in the same locality in a private dwelling house but was soon quenched.

At 10 p.m. a huge heap of fodder caught fire in Paharganj which gave the Fire Brigade three hours hard labour.

A bullock cart caught fire and a part of it was burnt.—A. P.

'PHONE EXCHANGE TRAGEDY

Sidhwa Demands Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 6.

Mr. Sidhwa, M.L.A., has addressed a communication to the authorities urging public enquiry by experts and others to investigate into the recent Telephone Exchange disaster. Mr. Sidhwa also intends to bring the incident before the Assembly.

Mr. Bhoj Singh Pahlajani, president, Sind Assembly leaves for Sukkur to-morrow. It is understood the president declined to receive a civic reception on his elevation to the new office.

Mr. Satyamurthi is gradually recovering from the effects of the operation in the nursing home. It is expected that he will be discharged from the nursing home in about ten days.

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